TODAY'S WEATHER
FAIR AND WARMER; FRESH WESTERLY WINDS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

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HUBBARD'S LARGE AX PLANT DESTROYED BY MIDNIGHT FIRE

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

President Mitchell conferred with Governor Peabody concerning miners' strike without result.—Page 2.

Girl shot intruder in railroad station.—Page 1.

Secretary of War Root in annual report to the president says absence of canteen from army posts makes officers' task of maintaining discipline more difficult.—Page 6.

Dowie threatens railroad companies.—Page 1.

Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely makes his annual report to the president.—Page 12.

Regular session of the fifty-eighth congress will convene at noon today.—Page 1.

Senate will likely ratify both the Cuban and Panama canal treaties promptly and Republicans will solidly back up the administration.—Page 1.

Delegate Rodey of Arizona says a statehood bill will be passed this session or there will be a serious deadlock in the senate.—Page 4.

The Rev. David Gregg, D. D., of the Lafayette avenue (Brooklyn, N. Y.) Presbyterian church, bids farewell to the congregation in a pathetic letter read by the Rev. Mr. Lunn, who also read his letter of resigation as assistant pastor.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Battle between police and burglars at Punxsutawney.—Page 7.

Butler doctors giving way under strain of epidemic.—Page 1.

FOREIGN.

American soldiers faced a desperate situation for several hours when the Panama republic was declared.—Page 8.

SPORTING.

National league officials are gathering in New York for the meeting tomorrow.—Page 7.

Pittsburgh horses made good records in the running races the past season.—Page 7.

LOCAL.

Citizens of Millvale hold indignation meeting to prevent prize fight.—Page 2.

Russell-Eaton Scriptural debate renewed in Allegheny.—Page 10.

Hubbard's ax and shovel works destroyed by fire.—Page 1.

Some of the adventures of an argonaut, as told by B. J. Reid.—Page 5.

Elks of this vicinity hold memorial services.—Page 5.

Police find gambling house in fashionable neighborhood and residents watch arrests.—Page 5.

Opening of a religious revival to take in the whole state.—Page 8.

Dr. J. Leonard Levy defends the stage.—Page 10.

Bandmaster Duss denies he is dodging process-servers.—Page 3.

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair and warmer weather is the prediction by the Washington forecaster for Western Pennsylvania today. The sun rose cloudy yesterday at 7:10 a. m. and set cloudy at 4:32 p. m. The minimum temperature was 32, at 3 p. m. The daily weather report for yesterday, furnished by the local bureau, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.26	26	69	W.	Pt. Cldy
8 p. m....	30.48	30	68	N. W.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 6:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum ...	34	36	Mean	30	26
Minimum ...	27	15	Precipitation .	.00	.00

Max. tem., 3 p. m..	32	Exc. since Jan. 1...	210
Min. tem., 6 a. m..	24	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.09
Mean temperature..	28	Precip. for day.....	T
Nor. tem. 31 yrs...	37	Dfcy. for day......	.09
Dfcy. for day......	9	Dfcy. since Dec. 1..	.54
Dfcy. since Dec. 1..	44	Exc. since Jan. 1...	2.92

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Monday, snow or rain in northern portion at night or Tuesday; fair in southern portion, fresh southwest and westerly winds.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Monday; snow at night or Tuesday along the lake, fair elsewhere; fresh northerly to westerly winds.

West Virginia—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Cincinnati ..	30	Clear	Indianapolis .	30	Clear
Chicago	32	Clear	Kansas City..	42	Clear
Columbus ..	26	Clear	Washington .	32	Clear
St. Louis....	38	Clear	Philadelphia .	32	Clear
Louisville ..	32	Clear	Buffalo	28	Cloudy
Dubuque ...	40	Clear	Denver	48	Clear
Omaha	44	Clear	New Orleans.	46	Clear
New York....	32	Clear			

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed Dec. 6.

NEW YORK—La Champagne, from Havre; Lahn, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar.

KINSALE—Canada, from Portland, Me., for Liverpool.

LIZARD—Minnehaha, from New York for London; Zeeland, from New York for Antwerp.

GENOA—Vancouver, from Boston, via St. Michaels for Genoa, and proceeded.

QUEENSTOWN—Saxonia, from Boston for Liverpool, and proceeded.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Carthagenian, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax, N. S., and Philadelphia.

Arrived Dec. 6.

LIVERPOOL—Umbria, for New York via Queenstown.

CHERBOURG—New York, from Southampton for New York.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Francis Wilson and star cast in "Erminie," premier performance, 8:15 p. m.

ALVIN—E. H. Sothern in "The Proud Prince," 8:15 p. m.

NEW GRAND—New stock company in "Garrett O'Magh," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—"Arizona," 8 p. m.

AVENUE—15 vaudeville acts, headed by Hassan Ben Ali's troupe of Arabs; continuous performance, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

BIJOU—"The Stain of Guilt," 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"Hearts of Oak," 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Rose Sydell's London Belles in burlesque and olio, 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Skating afternoon and evening.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE ART GALLERIES—Eighth annual exhibition of paintings, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

ALLEGHENY CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Free organ recital by City Organist H. P. Ecker, assisted by soloists, 8 p. m.

An Insufficient Force of Water Results in $200,000 Damage.

FIREMEN HELPLESS

Sharpsburg Bridge Partly Burned and the Standard Oil Refineries Endangered.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH FLAMES

The failure to secure a sufficient force of water last night resulted in $200,000 damage by fire at the shovel and ax factory of Hubbard & Co., at Butler street and the Sharpsburg bridge. For nearly an hour the firemen were forced to stand and watch the flames spreading through the building before they could find a single stream to check the progress of the blaze.

Repairs were being made in the main in Butler street, and this is presumed to be the cause of the shortage. In the face of the conflagration the Sharpsburg bridge and the storage tanks of the Standard oil refineries were endangered, and it was only by heroic efforts that both structures were saved. The frame work on the approach to the bridge burned for an hour, but traffic was not seriously interrupted.

Cause of the Fire.

A lighted gas jet in the millwright's shanty in the shovel factory caused the blaze. A barrel of benzine ignited and the explosion which followed spread the flames thorugh the building and quickly communicated to adjoining portions of the plant. Watchman J. D. Miller, who was attending the boilers in the furnace room, sent in an alarm, but before the firemen arrived several of the largest buildings were in flames. This was at 11:25. Ten minutes later a second alarm was turned in and all the fire departments in the Lawrenceville and Morningside districts were called out.

When the hose lines were attached to the fire plugs no water was to be had. The fire was gaining headway with every breeze that blew up the river. Finally two small streams were brought to play and these were required to save the oil tanks and the bridge. The company's office, the warehouse, the forge and machine shop and the stock room were totally destroyed. All these were two-story iron buildings.

President Hubbard's Criticism.

"The failure to secure water is an outrage," said John W. Hubbard, president of the firm, who came from his home in Ellsworth avenue and Colonial place when he learned of the fire. "With the proper supply in the mains the blaze could have been confined to the smaller buildings and the loss would have been comparatively slight. The loss as it stands will be little short of $150,000. Of this amount the protection by insurance will be small because the buildings were thought to be safe. We carried a very heavy stock."

Others connected with the company estimated the loss at nearer $300,000.

Lieut. William Robinson, of the Forty-third street police station, who directed the work of the police, rushed into the company's stables when the buildings were ablaze and clouded with smoke and saved six horses. No serious accidents occurred.

Panic on the Bridge.

When the approach to the Sharpsburg bridge caught fire it was crowded with spectators attracted by the glare of the

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

WIZARD'S WORK ENDED AT NEW NIXON THEATER

Two Hundred Men Toil Through the Night in Preparation for Opening Performance—Trip to Balcony in Automobile.

Two shows will be seen today in the new Nixon theater in Sixth avenue. To Francis Wilson in his revival of "Erminie" will be given the glory of formally opening the new playhouse in the presence of a $10,000 audience tonight, but when the orchestra strike up its overture, it will mark a transformation scene more wonderful than any of the gorgeous ensembles of the comic opera. At that moment a wizard in the person of Benjamin H. Marshall, the architect, will conclude his performance and the temple he designed will be dedicated to melody and art.

Those who saw what was accomplished in the new building will say that it is scarcely exaggerated to call the young architect a wizard. All day yesterday and all last night the builders continued their work, carpenters, tile setters, marble layers, plasterers, plumbers, painters, upholsterers, stage hands, carpet layers, drapers, artists and electricians climbed over one another in carrying out their prodigious task. There were more than 200 in all and no one ceased working for a moment. Under the direction of Mr. Marshall and F. C. Nixon-Nirdlinger the corps of workers will be kept busy on duty until late this afternoon, when the finishing touches will be added and the gorgeous auditorium will be ready for the reception of tonight's splendid audience.

The paradoxical elimination of stairways, which is one of the features of the architectural plan of the house, was shown to be practical to all purposes yesterday when Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., resident manager of the Nixon, and Mr. Marshall rode in an automobile through the side entrance from Montour way and ascended to the floor of the balcony along the promenade which surrounds the foyer. On reaching the broad platform on the second floor the machine was turned around and it descended to the entrance as if down the boulevard.

The first ticket to be sold through the lobby ticket window tonight will be given out by Master S. F. Nixon-Nirdlinger, the 6-year-old grandson of Manager S. F. Nixon. Months ago the boy was told that some day the beautiful Pittsburgh playhouse would be his and yesterday, when a number of his family left their Philadelphia home to dedicate the new theater, he declared:

"If the Nixon is to be mine some day I think I should sell the first ticket."

This demand was complied with and the boy will occupy a place in the box office accordingly. The party from Philadelphia arrived here last night in two special cars and all are registered at the Hotel Schenley. Among those who will witness the opening of the Nixon are:

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Boyd, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. B. Straus, Miss Dorcas Straus, Miss Alice Straus, Richard L. Robinson, Thomas M. Love, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Bernheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Burke, A. T. James, William J. Ryan, J. R. Wood, Frank Getchell, all of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Lehmayer of Baltimore, Miss Ella Goldsmith, Lima, O.; Ludwig Englanger, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Seybert, Los Angeles, Cal.

During the afternoon some excelsior which had been thrown in an alley adjoining the building caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished before any damage was done.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER.
The wedding of Miss Minnie Ashley, the pretty comedienne, and Mr. Chanler, the former congressman and grandson of John Jacob Astor, has created a sensation in New York society.

REGULAR SESSION CONVENES TODAY

Senators, Including Hanna, Will Back Up Administration in Every Possible Way.

WORK ON FINANCIAL BILL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

Congress will begin its regular session at noon tomorrow when the president's message will be read in both branches. This session is regarded as of great importance in its possibilities of president making and unmaking, and with these in view the leaders of both branches completed tonight their plans. The program includes:

Passage by the senate of the Cuban reciprocity bill in unamended form on December 16.

Ratification of the Panama canal treaty as early as possible if it is submitted.

Adoption of some mild form of financial legislation with a view of making legal beyond doubt the methods adopted last year by Secretary Shaw to relieve money stringency.

A liberal naval appropriation bill.

Other appropriation bills pared down to the smallest possible amount.

Adjournment late in April or early in May.

The leaders in both branches in congress, including all of the "big six" of the senate, go into the new session of congress with a firm determination to sincerely back up the administration in all its policies.

Senator Hanna will be found supporting the administration on every important question except the Wood case. The possibility of passing a mild financial bill depends entirely on what agreement can be reached with Senators Gorman and Teller and other minority members of the finance committee. No bill will be attempted unless the leading Democrats agree to its main features. Senators Aldrich and Allison are now bending their energies to obtain this agreement.

The question of a special appropriation bill for an extra mileage for members of congress, amounting to over $175,000, will be opposed by majority members of the finance committee. Senator Aldrich thinks that such an appropriation is unnecessary. Speaker Cannon is also opposed to this appropriation.

Spencer Had Bad Day.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Herbert Spencer, the famous writer, who has been ill for some time, passed a bad day today.

DOWIE THREATENS THE RAILROADS

Becomes Defiant Because of Prospective Victory Against Bankruptcy.

BOASTS OF NO DESERTERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Zion City, Ill., Dec. 6.—Confident over the prospective victory which Zion is to have in the fight against bankruptcy proceedings, Dowie has served notice on the Chicago & Northwestern railway that unless the company reinstates all of the Dowieite followers at the Zion station, restores the cheap rates to Chicago, puts back the trains which have been removed since the company became vexed over Zion's failure to meet payments; unless all of these things are done by the middle of this week, the St. Paul road will be invited to build a branch from Wadsworth to Zion City and a boycott will be declared on the Northwestern.

Further than this, Dowie has notified the promoters of the Clarke electric railway project that he will no longer contest their condemnation suit along the lake shore, but will give them rights through Zion. Dowie is very much vexed at the Northwestern and it has just come out for the first time what is the cause.

Following the trip to New York, the eastern roads at once began to draw on the Northwestern when the Zionite tickets were presented, and the company asked Dowie for money which amounted to about $35,000 and which Dowie could not pay until certain red tape was gone through. Refusal to pay caused a feeling to arise between the company and Dowie and not only was the train service cut off in a manner that makes Zion practically trainless as compared to a few weeks ago, but the employes were dismissed.

"During this week of unusual trials, Zion can boast that there has not been one coward amongst us. Not one person has deserted, but every citizen has expressed loyalty and willingness to give their all and even die for Zion if need be," said Dowie.

"Praise the Lord," shouted a woman in the rear.

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TYNER WRITES TO ROOSEVELT

He Makes an Appeal for Justice, Which, He Says, Is Denied Him.

BLAMES MR. BRISTOW

Denies All Charges Made by Bristow and Will Prove Innocence If Health Permits.

WISHES HIS LETTER FILED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Dec. 6.—James N. Tyner, who was assistant attorney general for the postoffice department until deposed on account of matters connected with the postoffice investigation, has sent the following letter to President Roosevelt:

"1471 Kenesaw avenue, N. W.,
"Washington, D. C., Dec. 2, 1903.

"The President,

"Sir:—In your official statement as president of the United States addressed to the American public in connection with the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, on the alleged postal frauds, you make certain statements concerning my supposed connection therewith which I take the liberty of answering in order that I may properly go upon your official records.

"I do not desire to question your good faith or sincerity in accepting the conclusion of your subordinate, Mr. Bristow, and in dignifying them with the weight of your high official position; but has it occurred to you that, pending the trial of three indictments against me based on the allegations of the report and without having heard one word from me in my defense, your premature and unwarranted announcement of my assumed guilt and your call to the court and jury to indorse the same, is, to say the least, extraordinary and dangerous?

Asks That Letter Be Filed.

"I am not even asking what I should be presumed innocent of that before I am condemned by you or the department I should be confronted by proofs and witnesses or given an opportunity to be heard in my defense; or that in the trial which confronts me I should have a fair trial—all I am asking is that in view of the uncertainty of my life and the fact that my lips may at any moment be forever sealed, this letter be filed among your official records of my case, together with my letter of July 27, 1903, to Mr. Bristow, a copy of which I attach.

"I desire again specifically to deny every one of the veiled charges made by Mr. Bristow in his report and to call your attention to the fact that not one direct or specific charge is made against me in the conduct of my high office, nor has, nor can, one cent of gain be traced to me. If my life is spared I shall fully refute all the surmises and insinuations of Mr. Bristow and shall be able to show the reasons which led him to withhold from you full data and to garble, misquote and falsify that which he did not submit to you.

"I also desire to state that if any of 'the friends of Tyner' have, as you allege, advanced the theory that in this case the chief offender was 'my nephew, Barrett,' and that my alleged offenses were due to

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JOSEPH L. BRISTOW.
Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, of Whose Report on Postal Frauds J. N. Tyner Complains Bitterly.

ABUSIVE MAN SHOT BY GIRL

Pretty Telegraph Operator Routs a Dangerous Character.

MORTALLY WOUNDED

Uses Her Revolver Effectively When Assailed by Intruder of Uncouth Tongue.

SURRENDERS TO MAGISTRATE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 6.—William Howardson was shot and probably mortally wounded by Miss Kate Roughbough, a young woman telegraph operator at Thacker, a mining town on the Norfolk & Western railroad, at a late hour last night. Howardson, since his advent in that community from Roanoke, Va., has been looked upon as a dangerous character and has frequently indulged in "pistol play" in that region, only two weeks ago shooting a colored miner because the latter would not dance when Howardson demanded that he do so.

Last evening Howardson, after drinking freely of moonshine whisky, went to the telegraph office and began using uncouth language toward the young woman. The pretty little operator, who is a Virginia girl, not more than 19 years old, picked up a hatchet and hurled the keen-bladed weapon at the drunken man who ran from the office.

About midnight, while the young operator was copying a train order, Howardson again burst into the telegraph office and renewed his tirade against the girl. Miss Roughbough seized a revolver and opened fire on Howardson. The man attempted to escape by running, but the girl fired five times at him, three of her bullets taking effect. Two bullets passed entirely through Howardson's chest and he will die.

The young woman walked to a magistrate's office nearby and surrendered herself, but at a preliminary hearing tomorrow she will no doubt be released on her own recognizance to answer in court.

DOCTORS GIVE WAY TO STRAIN

Butler Pestilence Making Inroads on Strength of Physicians.

LONG SIEGE AHEAD

Citizens Warned to Prepare for Three Months' Struggle With Epidemic.

MANY CASES DEVELOP SUNDAY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Butler, Pa., Dec. 6.—No authentic report of the number of new cases of typhoid fever that developed in the city today could be obtained. The chairmen of ward committees reported 11 that they had heard of, but the men had no opportunity to ascertain the full number of cases. The total of the day will probably run from 15 to 20. One death occurred, that of Sheridan E. Shaw, a steel car worker, living at Rootville. Shaw had been ill with the fever for three weeks, during which time he was cared for principally by the Knights of Malta. His little son is also very ill with typhoid fever. He leaves a widow and three small children.

There are reports in several cases that patients are not expected to live through the night. Today Dr. Heilman, who came to Butler from Kittanning, was stricken with the fever. He will be removed to his parents' home in Kittanning. Drs. Neely, Harris, Minter, McAdoo and Heilman are now on the fever list. This evening Alexander Mitchell, John H. Jackson and Thomas J. Shufflin reported to the executive committee their examination of all the work done in the various branches of the relief movement up until Sunday and offered their resume in the form of a resignation, which was accepted and adopted by the committee.

Cases Number 1,186.

The report signed by Chairman Isaac G. Smith, Vice Chairman James N. Moore, Secretary William Z. Murrin and Burgess William M. Kennedy will be given out for publication tomorrow. The resume shows that the total number of fever cases reported at the time was 1,186 and the total number of deaths resulting from typhoid 33, that there were three cases of diphtheria and three of scarlet fever under quarantine in the town, which is above the usual number in a city of 18,000; that about 200 families had received aid, and that orders amounting to approximately $2,500 had been issued for this purpose; that 100 trained nurses were being employed by the committee; that a hospital had been established in the Wagner residence and Standard hotel, the latter being presided over by Dr. French and his corps of nurses from Philadelphia; that headquarters for the nurses had been furnished in the Goodwill hose company building and in the council building; that the Ladies' auxiliary was daily preparing meals for nurses and proper food for patients in the kitchen of the Second Presbyterian church; that the total expenses of the week until Sunday morning amounted to $5,000; that there were enough funds available to carry on this work for two more weeks.

They stated that they had been warned by the state board of health and by Drs. French and Houston to prepare for a struggle of from six weeks to three

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COL. CLARENCE R. EDWARDS, U. S. A.,
Chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department.

DR. GREGG WRITES FAREWELL LETTER

Tears Shed in Brooklyn Church When Dr. Lunn Reads the Eloquent Epistle.

ASSISTANT ALSO RESIGNS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Tearfully and with many murmurs of disapproval, members of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church in Brooklyn today received letters of resignation from their pastor, the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, and his assistant, the Rev. George R. Lunn. Both letters were read by the Rev. Mr. Lunn. During the reading of Dr. Gregg's letter the venerable pastor made no attempt to conceal his emotion and hundreds in the audience were in tears. Dr. Gregg asked to be relieved of his pastorate by the 1st of March next, at which time he desires to begin his duties as president of the Western Theological seminary in Allegheny. Mr. Lunn goes to the First Reformed church in Schenectady, where he begins his pastorate on January 10. Dr. Gregg's letter was as follows:

To the Officers, Members and Adherents of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church:

Dear Brethren—There are some things that are not to be thought of. They are unthinkable. Among these unthinkable things is this: First, that David Gregg could put any church in the land above the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church in his esteem and love. Even in dealing with churches, we must put first things first. There is no church in the land that could take me from this beloved church. It stands supreme in my love. The proposition before me does not involve a conflict of churches. There is no room for jealousy. There is no occasion for feeling hurt.

No Alienation or Drifting.

Among these unthinkable things is this: Second, that there is any alienation or drifting apart between the people and pastor of Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church; that there is any desire in the heart of either party for a change. How could there be? We are absolutely one in our faith, and work, and purpose, and friendship. Our hands are interlocked in the Lord. We have both been doing our duty the one to the other. God has blest us with the same blessings and our union in Christ is indissoluble. My principle in dealing with you has been the principle of self-sacrifice of myself upon the altar of service, and that is what you have done.

Brethren, we could live together for a whole lifetime on the lines on which we have been living. Only the spirit of sacrifice in the cause of the Great King and Head of the Church, and obedience to His will, could separate us or lead us to give up one another. We yield to a separation only at the imperative call of a new and a sorely needed work.

This day closes the thirteenth year of my pastorate among you. Thirteen years we have been together in loving fellowship, and there has not been a single break either in the peace or the prosperity of the church. Not one. And you have made it so. You have kept the church full; you have gone after the lost; you have given yourselves zealously to soul-winning; you have lived your religion; you have contributed liberally of your money; you have consecrated your gains to the Lord; you have founded new congregations in the home-land and in foreign lands; you have built hospitals; you have sent men into the ministry and missionaries into fields at the ends of the earth; you have trained the children; you have built Christian homes, and you have even peopled heaven with the choicest spirits. You have done all this in such a superlative degree that you have made these thirteen years the crowning thirteen years of this grand historic church.

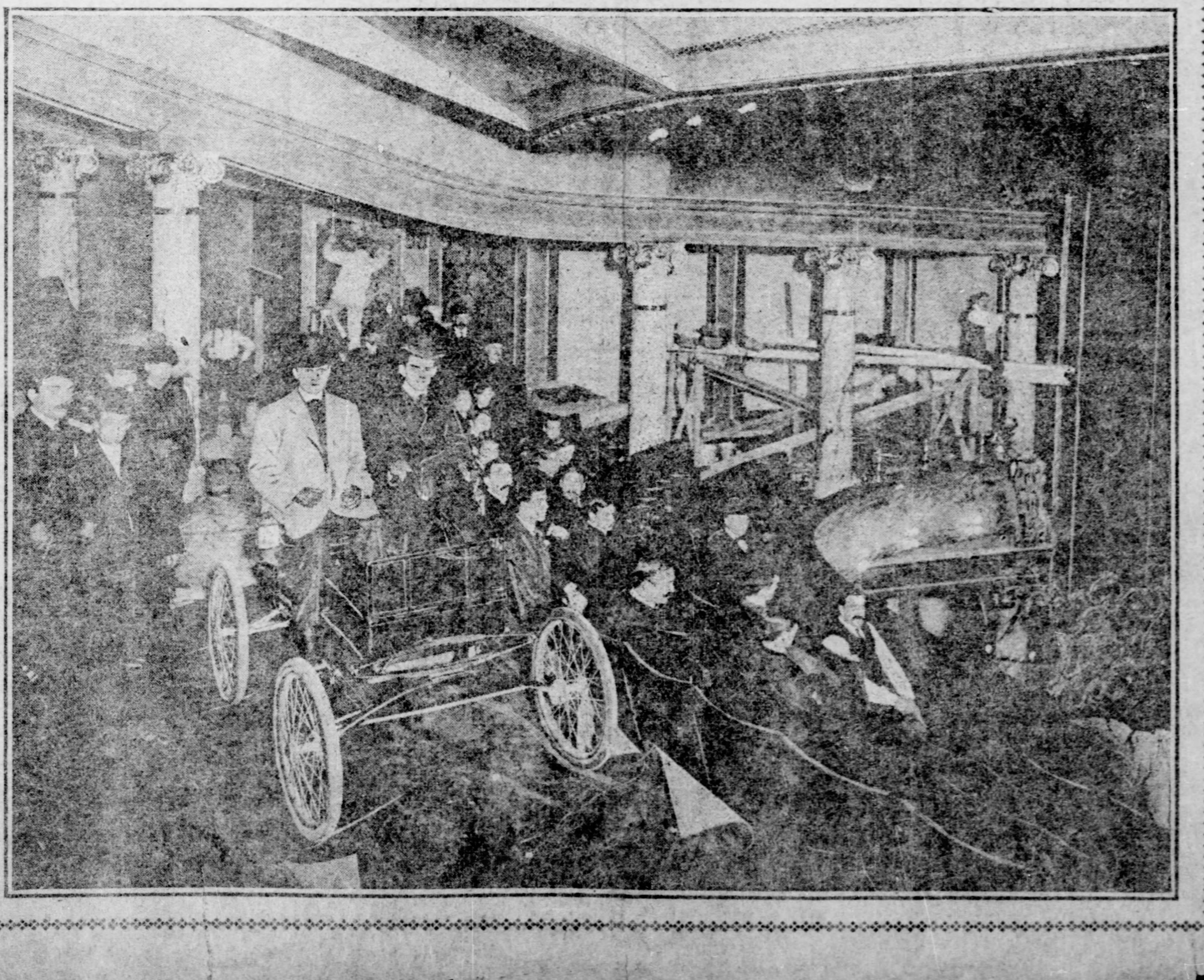
Statement of Bare Fact.

My brethren, it is not my aim to flatter you. But this is not flattery. This is the statement of bare fact. It is your printed history. It is your public record. It is the way you are written in the minutes of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. It is the way you stand before the world; for your fame has gone to the ends of the earth.

Your record gives me courage to leave you, in order that I may answer the new call of the Master to take the headship of the School of the Prophets and enter upon an important pastorate among the Sons of the Prohets. Because you are strong, you can stand this step of mine.

When I came among you I made known to you my plan for the future. One clear purpose in that plan was to retire from the pastorate of a large church, with its multifold and necessarily exacting work, when I reached three score years. A time limit is not my invention; it is the decree of Christian society. I was led to this limit because it was the limit which God Himself set for the priests of old. Everything that God does is wise and considerate. This ancient age limit was wise and considerate. It is considerate in God to let a man step out of great responsibilities while as yet his manhood is an unfailing manhood. It is kind. It fills life with memories that are ever after an inspiration and a glad song. It secures one against himself. It saves one from regrets. There is no use in hiding the fact; a man has got to surrender to age. He may fight it and even bluster and proclaim himself independent of it and protest against it but he can deceive nobody. He may shave off his gray beard and shear his whitened locks, and even employ the arts which the gentler sex sometimes employ; but it is of no use. His powers fail, and the world knows it. Others know him better than he knows himself. It is better for a man to submit gracefully to the decree of God and nature and Christian society. The finest thing Aaron did was to ascend Mt. Hor in the sight of the people and disrobe; and without an atom of jealousy in his nature, watch the robing of Eleazar as his successor

AUTOMOBILE CLIMBING THE APPROACH TO THE BALCONY OF NEW NIXON THEATER



in holy office. I ask you to allow me to duplicate the fine conduct of Aaron.

Two more birthdays will usher me into the sixth decade of my life and place my feet upon the line of the time-limit which I have marked out for myself. Before I come to that line I deem it providential that God has opened a new door of service for me and called me to a work in the execution of which I can utilize the accumulations of the past—a work that is as holy as the work of the pulpit and that has as noble a purpose.

As this work will lay exacting tribute upon me only seven months of each year—giving me five months for recuperation, the renewal of my powers and the seeking of fresh equipment—it seems to me that it is God Himself giving me a new lease of life and enlarging and extending for years my time limit for public and active service. It seems to me also that, owing to the steady decrease in the number of candidates for the gospel ministry during the past decade, there is need for one whose heart the Lord has fired with a holy enthusiasm to respond to the call of the hour and give himself to the great work of exalting and setting into the light and emphasizing the claims and the high service and the unbounded influence and the glorious rewards of the gospel ministry. It is to this work that I am called and to which I respond.

Brethren, I should like to enter upon this work on the 1st of March next. Will you not kindly join me in asking the Presbytery of Brooklyn, to which we are subject in the Lord, to release me from the work here, that I may at that time take up the duties of the president of the Western Theological seminary, Allegheny City? Will you not also allow me to make this request, that when the time comes for the transference of my labors to the seminary, I shall be allowed to depart quietly and unostentatiously? If glory is to be given to any one, let it be given solely to God. Plan no public hurrah for me; no fulsome tributes, no speech-making, no public reception. It is customary to do this, and some men like this sort of thing, and some men need it. They live on the sweets of glorification. I do not. In the depths of my soul I abhor all this. A quiet handshake and a love-look of the eye and a "God bless you" of the heart from my dear people, every one of whom I love with a sincere love, is all that I ask. This will satisfy me to the full. Beside, this is all I can stand—such is the tenderness of my mood in leaving you.

Brethren, I have written this letter with my tears. But through my tears I can see a glorious future for this great historic church. It has not yet reached the top of its possibilities. It is going to continue to climb. It offers a magnificent field for some devoted man of God who will consecrate his whole life to soul-winning. Its history is not in the past. It is destined to be a church of the future. Its zenith is before it. There is a way in which a minister can serve a church after his pastorate in it has ended. That way I mean to adopt. You will have with you and you will enjoy the counsel of him whom we have learned by my initiative to call "The Senior Pastor," Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, and this I know will be a benediction to you. No one loves this church more than he does, and no one has built more of himself into it than he. He successfully tided you over one vacancy and lent a guiding hand in leading his successor into this pulpit, and he has been spared to duplicate this work. He is a safe man to follow. May God bless him and you. God choose and bring a shepherd to this dear flock! God bless the people who shall worship here in the days to come! God raise up workers here! God save the lost here! God comfort those who shall gather here to find the consolations of His grace! God make the future grander than the past!

While I pray God to abide with you, I pray also that He may go with us who go. I pray for my beloved and youthful colleague, Mr. Lunn, whom I love as a son. My beloved friend in the labors of the Lord, the King and Head of the Church has opened to you a marvelous door of usefulness, and He has opened it wide. May the years be long and many ere it close! What an opportunity you have to serve God and to give Him the whole of a fine life! We join our hearts with the hearts of those who have called you to a church older than ours in loving you and in wishing you well.

My dear people, "the Lord bless thee and keep thee; the Lord make His face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift His countenance upon thee and give thee peace." Now, unto Him that is able to keep you from falling, and preserve you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding great joy, to the only wise God—our Saviour be glory and majesty and dominion and power both now and ever. Amen."

DOWIE THREATENS THE RAILROADS

"Shut up or I'll have you put out," answered Dowie.

Dowie said that he was getting fat over recent troubles, that he weighed 210 pounds. Custodian Redeski spent part of the day in Zion and stated that it had been decided that the receivers will issue distinctive receivers' coupons tomorrow, providing Judge Kohlsaat allows it and that only those checks will be recognized at the stores. In this manner, the receivers, who are having goods shipped to Zion to their credit, will be able to make a little profit on the sales.

The receivers observed Sunday according to Zion's laws and permitted no work whatever. It is learned that Zion is being guarded to such an extent that private detectives of the city travel up and down the Northwestern and know every stranger that enters the city before they get there.

IMPROVEMENTS PROBABLE FOR LEAGUE ISLAND

Rear Admiral Sigsbee Fixes the Necessary Appropriation at $4,000,000.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Improvements that will be made at League island as a result of the visit of Secretary of the Navy Moody on Saturday were outlined by Rear Admiral Sigsbee today. The latter has little doubt that an appropriation consistent with the needs of the navy yard will be made. He said today that Secretary Moody and his party were impressed with the importance of League island when they made the tour of inspection on Saturday.

Rear Admiral Sigsbee said that in making his estimate for the needs of the yard some months back he had fixed the necessary sum at $4,000,000. This amount, he said today, was designated to cover the whole of the improvements under way and contemplated. This amount of money would put League island in a position to meet all the requirements of a first-class navy yard.

Referring to the necessity of a 35-foot channel, the rear admiral said that he broached the subject to Mr. Moody on Saturday. Secretary Moody, he said, was in favor of a channel deep enough to enable war ships of the deepest draft to come and go unhindered in the Delaware at any stage of the tide.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

BARTENDERS OFFICERS.

Annual Election Resulted in Thomas Whalen Being Chosen for President.

The annual election of the bartenders was held yesterday in their headquarters, 352 Penn avenue. There was a warm fight for president. Three candidates aspired for the position and Thomas Whalen was elected, defeating James Dunbar and M. P. Sullivan.

Philip Ault was elected vice president; Hugh O'Hara, treasurer; Charles Casey, recording secretary; Robert George, financial secretary; Arthur Murray, inside guard; George Wiggans, inspector; Martin Kilkearey, chaplain; E. V. Stanford, Sherman Ingram, E. P. Burke, Buck Bodkins and William Sullivan, trustees.

Pipe Lines to Be Extended.

It is given out by officials of the Rock Run Fuel Gas Company, which now supplies parts of McKeesport and Glassport, that it will extend its pipes into adjoining boroughs and townships. The cost of the work will be high. During the last few months the company has had several new wells come in in Westmoreland county, and there is a plentiful supply of the fluid on hand.

CLOSING TIME OF MAILS AT THE PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

New York—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Philadelphia—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Baltimore—2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Atlantic City—2:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Buffalo—7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15, 11:30 p. m.
Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.
Cincinnati—1:30, 5.10, 8:20, 11:50 a. m.; 12:50, 7:45, 8:50 p. m.
Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
St. Paul—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
San Francisco—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Boston—2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

MITCHELL TALKS WITH GOV. PEABODY

Conference About Colorado Strike Is Productive of No Result Whatever.

OPERATORS WILL NOT CONFER

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DENVER, Dec. 6.—President John Mitchell and Gov. Peabody had a conference lasting three-quarters of an hour today and tonight the settlement of the strike is as far distant as ever. Mr. Mitchell informed the governor that the strike would continue to the bitter end, and the governor just as positively informed the strike leader that he would tolerate no violence, but would order out the troops at the first provocation.

While the conference came to naught both Gov. Peabody and President Mitchell expressed themselves as pleased with the interview, each saying he had secured a better conception of the position of the other. Mr. Mitchell refused to discuss the conference other than to say his talk was very pleasant. After the conference Mr. Mitchell went to Chicago to attend the conference of the Illinois miners. As to his return to Colorado he is undecided. Speaking of his talk with Mr. Mitchell Gov. Peabody said tonight:

"The conference was very pleasant, although productive of no result. At its conclusion President Mitchell stated that so far as he could see there was no immediate probability of a settlement of the strike."

The governor added that when he asked President Mitchell if he had any suggestion to make the latter said he believed if a committee of the miners could meet with the operators and talk over the situation a settlement might be effected.

SCRANTON, PA., Dec. 6.—President Thomas D. Nicholls of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, gave out an interview tonight in which he declared himself as being opposed to amendment of the organization's constitution, recommended by the mine strike commission in its award. The matter is to come up at the national convention in Indianapolis next month.

The commission suggested, among other things, that boys be given no chance to vote for delegates to conventions called to consider strikes and that no strike be declared by less than two-thirds of all the delegates present. Mr. Nicholls does not believe in amending the constitution at all.

"Our constitution," he said, "is an elastic one and because of this fact it should not be amended so as to provide for specific things such as recommended. If it is so changed, I feel confident that it will be found extremely difficult to harmonize trade agreements with it. That would certainly be detrimental, both to the miners and to the operators."

Mr. Nicholls said that boys at present are allowed only half a vote and that on this basis they constitute only 19 per cent of the voting strength of the union. To keep them in the union it is necessary to give them some say and the keeping of them in the locals with the men prevents the declaring of many petty strikes, he said. Personally he favors a two-thirds majority in the declaring of a strike.

HUBBARD'S AX PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE

Continued from First Page.

flames, and at least two cars crossed it after the fire started, no one anticipating that it was in any danger. When it was found to be burning there was a rush on the part of the crowd for safety and plenty of room was left for the firemen to work. It was necessary to keep a detail at work on the bridge until the part of the plant near by had burned out.

This is the second serious fire that has visited Hubbard & Co.'s plant. Ten years ago the works were totally destroyed and the buildings, which cover an area of seven acres, were new and in good repair, being constructed almost entirely of structural iron. The plant is valued at $75,000. It was insured for insured for about $50,000 through the underwriting agency of J. W. Arrott.

Over 300 men will be thrown out of employment temporarily. The majority of these were skilled workmen and many had been employed nearly all their lives in the same shops. Shovels, railroad tools and washers were manufactured in extensive quantities and found a market in all parts of the world. Several large contracts were on hand and the shops were running to the full limit of their capacity.

The firm is 60 years old. The first shops were located in Dinwiddie street and it was known as the Lippincott Shovel factory. Fifteen years ago the plant was removed to the present location. The general offices of the company are on the seventh floor of the Murtland building. J. W. Hubbard is president and S. A. Rankin secretary and treasurer. One of the heaviest stockholders is John J. Brooks.

EMINENT COMPOSER DEAD.

Frederick Grant Gleason Passes Away of Acute Pneumonia at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Fredrick Grant Gleason, director of the Chicago auditorium conservatory, died here today of acute pneumonia. Prof. Gleason, who was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1849, was one of the most celebrated of American composers.

His compositions won for him the recognition of the entire musical world, he being one of the few American composers who have had their works played by the great orchestras of Europe.

Among his compositions which have attracted the greatest notice are a three-act romantic opera, "Otho Visconti;" another romantic opera, "Montezuma;" two cantatas, "God Our Deliverer" and "The Culprit Fay;" also, a "Praise Song to Harmony," and two symphonic poems, "Edris" and "The Song of Life."

SUNDAY SCHOOL ELECTION.

Directors of the Christian Church in Bellevue Selected Officers.

At a meeting of the Bellevue Christian church Sunday school directors yesterday, the following officers were elected for 1904: W. F. Church, superintendent; W. H. Netting, assistant superintendent; Miss Carrie Farr, secretary; Miss W. Young, assistant secretary; H. G. Spangler, treasurer; Mrs. P. Graham, organist; Miss Minnie Wormmer, assistant organist, and Merle Foerney, librarian. Mrs. Muirhead presided and H. S. Spangler was temporary secretary.

On Friday officers of the Christian Women's Benevolent union auxiliary of the Bellevue Christian church for next year will be elected at a missionary tea to be held at the residence of Mrs. W. F. Bain, 14 Bain avenue, Bellevue.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER ADDRESSES BROTHER ELKS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Representative John Sharp Williams of lodge No. 473, Yazoo City, Miss., was the principal speaker tonight at the memorial service of Washington lodge No. 15 of Elks. His topic was "Elkdom." There was a large attendance. Music was furnished by the Marine band. An address on charity was made by the Rev. John Van Schaick.

Louis F. Casper Is Dead.

Louis F. Casper died at 10:08 p. m. at his home, 305 Reynolds street, aged 38. Mr. Casper was identified with the Boys' brigade and was lieutenant in Company F. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice B. Patterson Casper, and two children, 11 and 14 years old.

MILLVALE WANTS NO PRIZE FIGHT

"Sport Is Good for Town," Said Burgess Hickey, but Many Citizens Are Indignant.

INJUNCTION IS LIKELY TODAY

Announcement of a prize fight, scheduled to take place at Millvale tonight between Eddie Kennedy of Allegheny and "Mull" Bowser of Natrona was read from the various pulpits of that borough yesterday, and prayers for "deliverance from such a calamity" were offered. With an already bloody record of previous fights, with attendant disgraceful outbreaks, defiance of the police and robberies, the citizens held an indignation meeting during the afternoon in the English Lutheran church. An executive committee was named, which this morning will call on District Attorney John C. Haymaker to request him to prevent the fight. An injunction will likely be asked for.

Although the amusement committee of the borough council has signed the permit for the bout, Burgess D. Edward Hickey, up until a late hour last night, had not signed it. This division of sentiment resulted in many heated debates at the meeting yesterday. The conservative element of Millvale, which is represented on the executive committee, if all other steps fail, will act as a vigilance guard tonight to break up the fight.

It is believed, however, that after further counseling the fight will be declared off. The peaceful little borough is now without police protection, the department having been abolished a month ago, and with a prize fight on its hands the speculations of the citizens as to the probable scenes attending such a performance are extravagantly wild. Millvale has witnessed several similar encounters, much to the mortification of many residents.

Burgess Hickey and James L. Gardner, president of council, spoke at the meeting in favor of allowing the fight. Councilman W. A. Young and several clergymen spoke against it, and assertions were made that the borough of late had been the resort of gamblers and cock fighters. Burgess Hickey resented these statements, asserting that a little sport was good for the town.

It is purposed that the committee of 40 appointed yesterday shall be maintained as a permanent feature and that a crusade be begun. Among the members of the committee are Samuel N. Murphy, chairman; the Rev. J. C. Richardson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church; the Rev. C. A. Boory, pastor of the English Lutheran church; the Rev. Carl Loos, pastor of the German Lutheran church; Attorney C. E. Theobald, John Herricks, John Grine, Thomas D. Burne, Thomas McCutcheon, W. S. Cooper, C. E. Murphy, W. A. Young and H. E. Tunstill.

ANARCHISTIC THREAT AND A CAN OF POWDER

Clairton Man Locked Up on Suspicion of Wanting to Blow Up a House.

W. H. Guildford of Clairton, known there also as William Lewis and G. W. Burns, was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of attempted arson. He lives in a shanty at Clairton with a lot of other men, employed at the brick works there, of which Thomas Hamilton is the superintendent. One of the men told Special Officer Bittner that Guildford made a threat to blow up Hamilton's house and Bittner watched him. He was arrested on his way toward the house with a can of powder under his arm.

Bittner took Guildford before William Patterson, justice of the peace of Mendelssohn, and made information against him. He was placed in the lockup there until yesterday, when he was brought to the county jail. Guildford is said to have killed a man at a circus in Sharpsburg in 1888, for which he was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Guildford is a laborer and had been employed about Clairton for some time, but had no permanent home.

FREE REFRESHMENTS.

Hot Coffee and Sandwiches for Ticket Purchasers for Big Pantomime.

Hot coffee and sandwiches will be served gratis to those who miss their breakfast this morning by standing in line at the opening sale of seats for the Xmas pantomime at the Grand Opera house. A large crowd is expected to line up in front of the box office. The theater lobby was open last night to admit a number of men and messenger boys who were engaged to secure choice positions in line. Many of these will, no doubt, be relieved this morning by the people who engaged them to secure advantageous positions near the ticket window.

When the pantomime sale opened last year there were several New York ticket speculators in evidence, who bought up a number of choice seats and sold them at considerably advanced prices. Manager Davis will take every precaution to protect the public from a repetition of this offense today. The order of first come first served will be strictly enforced, and not more than ten seats will be sold to each purchaser. No orders will be received over the telephone or otherwise.

The Grand's big show is a replica of the famous English pantomimes as they are given annually at the Drury Lane theater in London.

ALVIN PRICES REDUCED.

Highest Rate at Any Performance Is Now Fixed at $1.50.

The Alvin theater announces a new scale of prices to take effect next Monday, on the occasion of the return engagement of "The Chinese Honeymoon." Under the new policy the best seats at the Alvin will be only $1.50 for the most notable attractions booked at that playhouse. There will be a number of $1 seats in the balcony and others at 75 and 50 cents.

It is a notable fact that Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman inaugurate the reduction scale with so important an attraction as "The Chinese Honeymoon," in which they have a partnership interest with Messrs. Shuberts of the Lyric and Casino theaters, New York. "The Honeymoon" has never been given for less than $2 per seat in the orchestra, and the experiment from a box office standpoint is an interesting one. The Alvin theater seats have commanded the $2 rate for several years, and it is the only theater off Broadway, New York, which has been able to steadily maintain that scale of prices. Under the new policy all the long list of famous stars and big productions booked at the Alvin will be offered at the immutable scale of $1.50, $1, 75 and 50 cents. The gallery will have a standing scale of 25 cents.

CINCINNATI GIRL'S BODY CREMATED IN FAR ITALY

FLORENCE, Dec. 6.—The body of Miss Amalia Sarah Wattas of Cincinnati, O., was cremated here today. The ashes will be taken to Cincinnati by her mother.

Mrs. Mary M. Ebert Is Dead.

Mrs. Mary M. Ebert, a well-known resident of Elliott borough, died on Saturday at her home, 201 Steuben street, aged 65 years. She was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country about 40 years ago. She was a member of the German United Evangelical Protestant church of the West End and also a member of Garfield lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor. She is survived by five children, Charles F. and John G. of Streator, Ill., Albert W., Henry and Miss Mary Ebert of Elliott.

Liberlad Fastest Battleship.

GLASGOW, Dec. 6.—Speed trials of the Libertad, which with her sister ship, the Constitution, has been sold to Great Britain by the Chilean government, have resulted in an average of 20.3 knots per hour, thus showing that she is the fastest battleship afloat.

DOCTORS GIVE WAY TO STRAIN

Continued from First Page.

months with the epidemic. A fund of at least $50,000 and perhaps twice that amount, they estimated, would be necessary and that to raise this amount all voluntary contributions would be received and used in the work. The committee decided not to issue another call for help until it was absolutely necessary and that from present indications this necessity would not arise for two weeks.

During the eight days in which the committee has had existence Burgess William Kennedy, Chairman Smith, Treasurer Thomas J. Shufflin, Harvey H. Boyd, William F. Rumberger, Calvin G. Christy, Andrew W. McCullough, James N. Moore, composing the men on the committee of cases and nurses; Capt. Ira McJunkin, James Oliver Campbell, Richard H. Brodhead, D. Harper Syton and Andrew G. Williams, Jr., who have been doing the clerical work, and Blair Books, William S. Murrin, George E. Howard, Edward McShane, William H. Pape, Theodore Pape and others composing the ward relief men have almost totally neglected their private affairs and have devoted from 12 to 16 hours a day to the work of relief.

This evening Secretary Brodhead was instructed to send for 20 more nurses. Applications for that many have been received from private families who offer to pay for nurses if the committee can furnish them.

If the physicians of the city continue to break down under the strain it will only be a question of time until doctors will have to be invited to take up practice here. The committee has refrained from obliging itself to pay doctor bills for attention to those sick in the poorer families, and in any such case they advise the removal of patients to one of the hospitals.

In the Butler county hospital there are 32 patients, all but two of whom have typhoid fever. Thirty or more fever sufferers have already been removed to the City of Brotherly Love hospital and the ambulances can be seen at all hours transporting others.

In the churches today the fever epidemic and its terrible results formed the subject of the sermons and prayers offered by all the ministers. The Sabbath schools are reduced to one-third their normal attendance and the congregations at the church services are small.

MORE PICTURES FOR CARNEGIE GALLERIES

Several of the Paintings Now on View Will Be Added to Permanent Collection.

Several purchases of pictures, now on exhibition at the Carnegie institute, are to be made, and the purchases will be added to the permanent collection. The art committee of the institute will hold a special meeting Tuesday at 3 o'clock when the selection of the pictures will be discussed and possiby settled. The work of American artists will, as a result of the purchases, be honored in preference to foreign pictures. The committee now has on hand a sum large enough to buy from four to five, and possibly more pictures. John Caldwell, chairman of the committee, who was a visitor at the galleries yesterday, said:

"We propose adding a number of pictures to the collection and American artists will get first call. We have a little money on hand and the committee will determine what to do with it on Tuesday. The exhibition this year has been a success. The Sunday attendance has been most gratifying, and I am sure Mr. Carnegie would be delighted to hear of this. It only goes to show that the committee adopted a wise course in allowing the galleries to open on Sunday."

Mr. Caldwell would not hint what pictures were likely to be purchased. He said there are a number of suitable ones which the committee is anxious to procure.

The parks yesterday were practically deserted except for a rather large attendance at the organ recital, Carnegie hall, and the art display. The Highland park zoo wore a dismal look without the customary crowds. The Phipps conservatories, at Schenley park, were visited by a goodly number of people, although there were no special attractions. The recital of Organist Edwin H. Lemare consisted of selections from D'Evry, Hollins, Bach, Lemare, Gounod and H. W. Parker.

DR. LEVI LUDDEN DEAD.

Veteran and Prominent Citizen Expired at Home of His Son-in-Law.

Dr. Levi Ludden died at midnight at the home of his son-in-law, Charles D. Armstrong, vice president of the Armstrong Cork Company. Dr. Ludden had been for years prominently identified with educational matters in Pittsburgh. He was born in Peru, Me., 71 years ago, graduated at Colby college, in his native state, enlisted in the war of the rebellion and was mustered out as a lieutenant. In 1865 he came to Pittsburgh. He first conducted a private school in Wilkinsburg, then took charge of the preparatory department of Western university, and when that was separated from the university became principal of Park institute. He remained at the head of the institute until three years ago, when he retired on account of ill health.

Dr. Ludden was an elder of the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church since it was founded. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Sarah W. Ludden; a daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong, and a son, Clarence D. Ludden, now in St. Louis.

POPE TRIES AGAIN.

Appoints Apostolic Visitor to Mexico in Hope of Reconciliation.

ROME, Dec. 6.—Mgr. Serafini Benedictine, archbishop of Spoleto, has been appointed by the vatican apostolic visitor to Mexico.

It is hoped by the vatican authorities that this appointment will lead to a resumption of the relations between Mexico and the holy see, which have been interrupted since the execution of Emperor Maximilian. Members of the diplomatic corps, however, do not believe that the hope of the vatican in this direction will be fulfilled and they recall that Mgr. Averardi held the same position at the Mexican capital four years without obtaining the desired object.

AGAINST LIQUOR DRINKING.

Total Abstinence Societies, With 700 Members, Formed at St. Rosalia's Church.

The Rev. Father Henry McEvoy of St. Rosalia's Catholic church, Greenfield avenue, who is conducting a crusade against the liquor habit, was gratified yesterday afternoon when three total abstinence societies were organized in his congregation. In addition to Father McEvoy addresses were made at the meeting by James Fitzmorris, Stephen Madden and Charles D. McShane. The societies organized will take up the work among the men, women and children. Over 700 persons took the pledge and were enrolled in the organizations. James Burns was made president temporarily and officers will be elected at a future meeting.

STEAMERS REPORTED BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The steamer Minnetonka, from London for New York, is reported by wireless telegraphy as being in communication with Nantucket lightship, 60 miles to the east at 1:40 p. m. The steamer Vaderland, from Antwerp for New York, is reported by wireless telegraph as being in communication with Nantucket lightship, 40 miles to the east at 3:35 p. m.

The Sunday Gazette Is First To Meet the Popular Demand

The broader interests and keener intellectual life of the American people of today is reflected in the avidity with which The Sunday Gazette is welcomed wherever it has become known.

The Gazette is the first newspaper to take advantage of the splendid facilities and immense resources of a great newspaper to give to the public each week a complete survey of the world's current developments and achievements, such as has hitherto been possible only once a month, and in lesser degree, through the combined mediums of half a dozen or more class and popular magazines.

The process of national evolution which has made the United States a world power created a demand for such a newspaper as The Sunday Gazette. And the wonderful and growing popularity of The Gazette proves that it has met that demand.

No other newspaper ever presented to its readers such a comprehensive array of exclusive and distinctive features as appeared yesterday in The Sunday Gazette. A few of them were: Clarence Ludlow Brownell's graphic portrayal of the war feeling now rampant in Japan; Cyril Burton's timely article on Korea, the storm center of Asia; John Callan O'Laughlin's Paris letter, describing the labor troubles in France; George Seibel's masterly review of current books and many interesting glimpses into the personality of authors now holding public attention; a most interesting review by Charles M. Bregg of the history of the theater in Pittsburgh, beginning with the opening of the Drury theater in 1838 and tracing the course of the drama in this city down to the opening of the new Nixon theater. There is an abundance of good fiction, including a thrilling story of adventure by Grant Allen. Mistress Pepys thrusts her rapier through some of the foibles of both sexes in an artless and agreeable manner. Several pages are devoted to fashions, including a splendid article by Catherine Howard, the weekly fashion letter from Paris and photographs of the latest Parisian gowns. There are fairy stories for children and Billy Burgundy's "Tale of the Man Who Got Well Anyhow" is the best of tonics. There's joyous wholesome fun for young and old in Payne's "Coon Hollow Tourists in Cairo," the adventures of Clarence the cop and Buster Brown's strenuous shopping expedition with his ma.

But it's impossible to more than hint at the wealth of good reading contained in the 76 brimming pages of The Sunday Gazette. The editorial and home journal sections, both in magazine form, appeared in very attractive dress. The cover design, "A Bit of Charity," by Henning, is particularly pleasing and effective.

PROGRAM COMPLETED FOR WINTER SEASON

White House and Cabinet Dinners, Receptions and Teas All Arranged.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt's period of social reticence due to the death of the president's uncle, Mr. Gracie, will be cast aside on December 7, the date set for the first cabinet dinner. The program of social functions for the season has been made public. The cabinet dinner will be followed possibly by one or two musicales, but by no other form of entertaining but informal dinners until the New Year's reception. The reception to the diplomatic corps is set for January 7 and it will be followed by the dinner to the diplomatic corps on January 14. The reception to the judiciary is set for January 21, and the dinner to the supreme court for January 28.

The congressional reception will occur February 4, and the army and navy reception February 11. This will give the White House social pre-eminence every third evening from January 7 to February 11. Mrs. Roosevelt will hold no large teas this season as she found that the exertion of so many and so large functions as she continually gave last year too great a strain on her nervous system. She will, however, give several large musicales Friday evenings in January and February.

Mrs. Hay, the wife of the secretary of state, will begin the course of dinners to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet and their wives December 29, and will entertain the diplomatic corps at breakfast on New Year's day.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Root will be host and hostess for a similar dinner January 5, in place of the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw, who have postponed the date of their cabinet dinner owing to the family mourning.

MINISTERS WARN PEOPLE.

Smallpox in Braddock Causes Notices to Be Read from Pulpits.

Two ministers of Braddock yesterday morning, from their pulpits, warned their congregations against the spread of smallpox. They were the Revs. G. E. Hawes of the First United Presbyterian church and George Street of the First Baptist church. The latter minister read a notice issued by the health board and Chief of Police William Bennett. The Braddock pesthouse now has 18 patients. Charles Metcalf, a carpenter of that borough, was sent there yesterday.

Both Howard Golden, a carpenter living at Schenley and Pacific avenues, East End, and his wife are in the pesthouse with smallpox, and their two children, aged 4 and 6 years, are quarantined at the home with only a guard to care for them. The wife was taken sick two weeks ago and Golden was removed yesterday. Other cases of the disease reported yesterday were: Maud Lee, 35 Rowley street; Edward Montgomery, 46 Audley street, and Herman Sauermein, 124 Denniston avenue.

Carl Logel, 15 years old, of Wylie avenue and Arthur street, and Mrs. Annie Bowers, 30 years old, of 39 Overhill street, died of smallpox yesterday.

UNION IS FLOURISHING.

First Annual Meeting of South Side Y. W. C. A. Held Last Night.

Although organized six years ago, the first anniversary meeting of the South Side branch of the Young Women's Christian association was held last night in the South Side Presbyterian church, Sarah and South Twenty-fifth streets. The address of the evening was delivered by Miss Florence M. Brown, general secretary.

Miss Elizabeth McKenzie, secretary, in her report, showed that during the past year 19,061 persons attended the association rooms; 9,426 outsiders took lunch there, and 1,059 have attended socials, etc. The paid-up membership is 225. During the year $1,762 was turned in to the central association, only $154 88 of this being from subscriptions. The total expenses amounted to $7,654 78. The deficit of $1,892 79 was paid by the central association.

Miss M. E. Hare made a short address and Miss Elizabeth Sherrard sang a solo.

ITALIAN WAS SLASHED.

Assailant Was Immediately Arrested and Sentence Soon Followed.

Pasquale Minardo, an Italian track repairman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was slashed across the left side during a fight with W. S. Reader of 2192 Second avenue, at the Glenwood roundhouse early yesterday morning. Reader had words with the Italian over a lantern, and the former is alleged to have drawn a penknife and slashed Minardo on the left side, inflicting a bad wound.

Reader was arrested while Minardo was placed on an engine city bound and removed to the Mercy hospital, where his wounds were dressed. Reader was given a hearing before Magistrate E. C. Negley and fined $25 and costs.

CAPTAIN DAVID MOORE IS DEAD AT OIL CITY

OIL CITY, PA., Dec. 6.—Capt. David Moore died this morning. He went to sea from Stonington, Conn., when 15 years of age. At 21 he was captain of a merchant vessel and circumnavigated the globe four times, meeting many adventures among pirates and a shipwreck. In 1858 he was United States consul at Nagasaki, Japan. Since 1878 he has been an accountant for the National Transit Company here. One brother, Capt. James B. Moore of Brooklyn, N. Y., is a retired naval officer.

MANCHURIA OVERRUN WITH RUSSIAN TROOPS

American on Travels Through That Country Finds Them Everywhere.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.—James W. Davidson, United States consul at Tamsui, Formosa, is here on his way home after four months of extensive travel in Manchuria, where he visited cities and towns remote from the railway. Mr. Davidson declined to express an opinion with regard to the Russo-Japanese dispute, except to repeat the belief generally entertained in the far east that Russia would give Japan a free hand in Korea in return for similar privileges in Manchuria. With regard to the Russian occupation of Manchuria Mr. Davidson said:

"From personal observation I found every place of importance on and off the railroad held by Russian troops, the number of which in Manchuria and at Vladivostock is estimated at 200,000."

Admiral Alexieff, Russian viceroy in the far east, denied to Mr. Davidson the reports that he intended to foster Port Arthur at the expense of Dalney, saying: "All we want of Port Arthur is a cheap market for soldiers and sailors. I have great hopes for Dalney as a commercial and shipping center."

Mr. Davidson is of the belief that Dalney has a great future, although at the present time it is a dead city.

HALF ACROSS ATLANTIC WITHOUT CLOSING EYES

Captain of Steamer Friesland on Bridge Four Days and Five Nights.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—For four days and five nights, without closing eyes that begged for sleep, without relaxing for an instant the stern vigilance he felt was due the lives entrusted to his care, Captain G. C. Apfeld of the Friesland kept his watch on the bridge while his vessel, with 275 passengers between her decks, reeled through 1,400 miles of blinding fog so dense as to be almost black. Safe and sound, after her voyage through the dark, the big American liner tied up at her dock at the foot of Washington avenue at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Before they put foot on land, however, the 55 saloon passengers, presided over by Dr. D. W. Kennedy, held a meeting, and with grateful unanimity, passed resolutions commending the doughty captain for his brave and stubborn vigil during the time of danger.

The Friesland started her trip from Liverpool and Queenstown with clear wintry weather. When almost half across the Atlantic, on November 29, a heavy fog settled down and passengers hastened below to the well-lighted cabins, while Captain Apfeld took his station on the bridge. And there he stayed while the weary hours of gloom and blackness—107 they were—rolled slowly by. Then the danger over and his duty done, the heroic captain sank exhausted, with a record of wakefulness to his credit seldom equaled in the annals of the sea.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

FIRES IN M'KEESPORT.

Tube City Fire Department Kept on the Run to Extinguish Flames.

McKeesport had an epidemic of small fires Saturday night and Sunday and the fire department was called out five times in the downtown section. What threatened to be a serious blaze broke out at noon yesterday in waste paper in the basement of White's opera house. When discovered the fire had eaten nearly through the joists under the floor. The damage amounted to $500.

The hotel of Joseph Connelly, opposite the Baltimore & Ohio depot, was also ablaze in the room on the second floor over the kitchen. The fire was caused by an overheated pipe. The loss was $100. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning the apartments of Finton Hicks, at 819 Walnut street, caught fire from an overheated stove. Two roomers in the building had a narrow escape from suffocation. They escaped in their night clothing. The first story of the building is occupied as a store room and it escaped, but the two upper stories were gutted, the damage amounting to $1,500.

A new house, at Butler and River streets, took fire from a grate, and another dwelling at 1218 Fifth avenue caught fire in the same manner. In both these cases the damage was slight.

Drank Muriatic Acid by Mistake.

Harvey A. Wolstoncroft, a coal miner of Carnegie, died at the West Penn hospital early yesterday morning. He was taken there on November 14, suffering from poison by muriatic acid. It was said he drank the stuff out of a bottle in mistake for whisky. The acid produced gastritis and caused his death. He was a single man, 22 years old. He will be buried tomorrow from his father's home in Collier township.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best of all medicines for all humors.

TYNER WRITES TO ROOSEVELT

Continued from First Page.

my failing mental and bodily powers, they did so without my knowledge or consent.

Mental Powers Not Failing.

"It is true, that owing to two strokes of paralysis my bodily powers have failed me and I may have to face a truer and sterner judge ere many days, but my mental powers, I thank God, have never suffered, and I trust will not fail me until I have convinced the American public and you, as chief executive, that my acts have been honest, honorable and straightforward in the sight of God and man. I am confident that the relations of Mr. Barrett with me and my department were as innocent and honorable as I am sure were all my motives and acts.

"I also wish to deny your utterly unwarranted statement that 'the gross corruption in the case of Tyner has gone on for a number of years.' You should know, and your subordinates do know, that no single act of corruption, gross or mild, has been discovered against me; and the United States government with its 40 inspectors and its chief inquisitor, Mr. Bristow, will be unable to discover one.

"I have tried by 40 odd years of faithful service to my country to prove my zeal for faithfulness and honesty in the public service, and I now say to you, the president of the United States, my chief accuser, as if it were the last word I shall ever utter, that in your well recognized and honorable zeal for the public good you have allowed yourself to be deceived and imposed upon; and while I cannot hope for a hearing at your hands, I shall at least give myself the wretched solace of having denied these wrongs and of having demanded that hearing which right and justice ought to accord me.

"Very respectfully,
"JAMES N. TYNER."

Letter to Mr. Bristow.

The letter to Mr. Bristow which is referred to in the letter to the president is dated July 27, 1903. It is Gen. Tyner's answer to an invitation from Mr. Bristow to reply to certain points involved in the investigation submitted by Mr. Bristow. Gen. Tyner says that as a full reply to the "unwarranted deductions" in Mr. Bristow's letter may assist him in a fair and honest investigation of the general's office, he will return an answer, at the same time calling attention to the fact that he has no access to the files of the department, but speaks only from his best recollection. He then answers in great detail matters called to his attention by Mr. Bristow and closes as follows:

"It certainly must be evident to you that your several specifications narrow themselves down to two propositions, and two only. One that I made certain rulings as to which your judgment and mine differ. The other that I abused my position wilfully or unwittingly to further the interests of my nephew by marriage, Mr. Harrison J. Barrett, a lawyer practicing his profession in Baltimore and Washington. I cannot believe that you even mean to insinuate that I showed him any of the alleged favors as the result of a corrupt bargain or understanding between us. There is absolutely no evidence, actual or circumstantial, to justify any suspicion of such corruption or of any such understanding whatever, for there was none."

CHASED OVER MOUNTAIN FOR MURDER OF GIRL

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 6.—After an all night chase by a posse over the mountains near here Frank Bectsa, a Hungarian miner, was captured today, charged with killing Minnie Root, the 10-year old daughter of Daniel Root, foreman of a mine at Hibernia, N. J. Bectsa was discharged from the mine a week ago. Last night while intoxicated he visited the boarding house where the Roots lived and was ejected. A few minutes later two shots were fired through a window, one of them striking Root's daughter in the head and fatally wounding her.

Runaway Accident Was Fatal.

John Burke, 45 years old, of Robinson street, McKees Rocks, died at his boarding house yesterday from injuries received two weeks ago by being thrown out of a carriage in a runaway. Burke was a track walker on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. He had no relatives in this state, and his body was taken to the morgue.

Third Candidate in the Field.

A third candidate has entered the fight for president of the central board of education, Dr. H. L. Remecke having announced himself as a candidate. Dr. Remecke represents the Humboldt sub-district, Twenty-sixth ward. His present term began within the past year, but he is not what could be called a new member, as he represented his district on the board from April 9, 1885, to February 13, 1895.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S BEST HELP.

That cleanliness is next to godliness is illustrated in the sweet homes that

FINOLA

has brightened from doorstep to garret. For cleaning quality and economy it has no compeer.

Price 5 cts. and 10 cts. per package. All first-class Grocers.

$3,94?,000

That amount of capital, surplus and undivided profits stands behind your deposit with

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

4 per cent on time deposits; 2 per cent on checking accounts.

EDUCATIONAL.

DUFF'S COLLEGE

Gives a training that qualifies young men and women for entrance upon the actual duties of life. Fine appointments, an extended course of study, conducted by experienced teachers and practical business men. For circulars apply at the college office.

8th STREET AND LIBERTY AVENUE.

W. M. Laird Co.

The Damp Proof "Dorothy Dodd"

The best cork soled shoe for winter weather—

$3.00 and $3.50

You can tell the difference in the first few steps on a damp pavement—
Sold exclusively by these stores.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 to 408 Market Street.
431 to 437 Smithfield Street.

A Christmas Suggestion

CECILIAN
THE PERFECT PIANO PLAYER

One of our instruments makes an ideal present.

The STIEFF Piano or the CECILIAN.

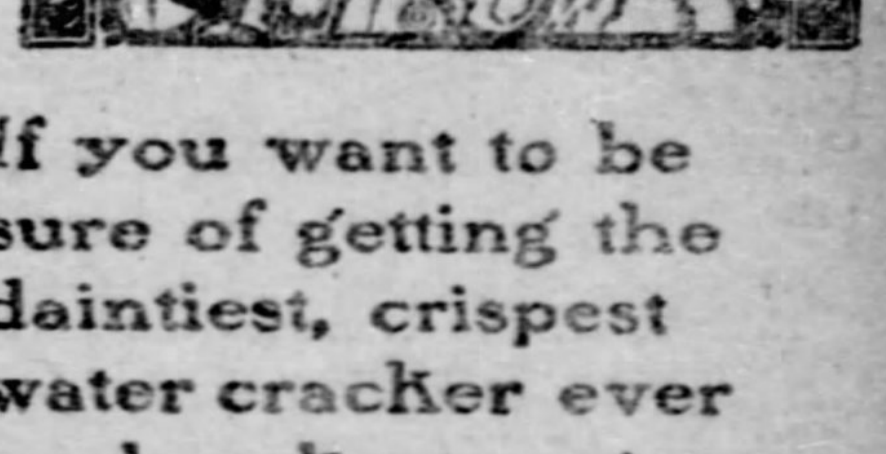
Come in, hear them, try them, form your own opinion.

Chas. M. Stieff,
618 PENN AVE.

N. B.—Remember, we are manufacturers owning two factories and operating fifteen stores. It's a saving to buy from the maker.

THE CRACKER THAT HAS BROWNSVILLE ON IT

The Brownsville is the best



If you want to be sure of getting the daintiest, crispest water cracker ever made ask your grocer for the cracker with Brownsville on it.

WINTER RESORTS.

Atlantic City.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

HOTEL BELMONT.

Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special winter rates, $8, $10, $12 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

THE STRATH HAVEN.

Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

THE WILTSHIRE

Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL YEAR. Booklet mailed.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE NEW HOLLAND.

New York ave., close to Beach. Open all year. Every comfort. Winter rates. M. J. Lee.

THE PENNHURST.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Perfectly equipped for winter guests. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Winter rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL LAMBORN.

Maryland Ave., near Beach. Open all year. Elevator, baths, etc. J. PRAUL RUE.

Lakewood, N. J.

THE NEW YORK.

Lakewood, N. J. Newly opened. European and American plans. English grill and private dining rooms. European plan—$2.00 per day up. J. J. DWYER.

Buster Brown, the Funniest and Most Refined of Comic Pages, in The Sunday Gazette.

MANY CITY DEBTS SOON FALL DUE

Increased Valuations and Reduction of Millage Will Not Enlarge Revenues.

JUDGMENTS MUST BE PAID

With an increase of $80,000,000 in property valuations, as proposed by the city administration, and a reduction of the tax levy from 15 to 12 mills, as proposed by Controller John B. Larkin and Councilman W. H. Stevenson, there will be no more taxes collected next year than this year.

Figuratively, the program of the administration is to take a piece of goods off the top of the trousers and to put it on the bottom. The present valuation of city property is in round numbers about $320,000,000. The present tax levy is 15 mills. The sum of $320,000,000 at 15 mills produces $4,800,000 in revenues to run the city government. The city assessors have stated that the increase in the property valuations will be about $80,000,000, which would run the total valuations for next year up to $400,000,000. A tax levy of 12 mills upon a total valuation of $400,000,000 would produce just $4,800,000, which is the same that is now yielded by a tax of 15 mills upon a total valuation of $320,000,000.

Notwithstanding the radical increases that have been made in the valuations of property, the city government will have no more to spend next year than this year, regardless of the fact that expenses in many quarters will be increased. There will be several hundred thousand dollars in judgments on the Grant boulevard to pay, a claim of $240,000 due the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for street improvements in the vicinity of Union station, a judgment of over $100,000 to Thomas Herriott for his property, bought by the city for the extension of the Carnegie institute, $10,000 that councils have authorized for the St. Louis exposition, not to speak of the proposed appropriation of between $50,000 and $100,000 for the Schenley memorial and another appropriation for the completion of the downtown and Squirrel Hill water systems.

The city this year appropriated $215,000 for the downtown water mains and $100,000 for a water line to Squirrel Hill. The appropriations for both water systems have been exhausted, but neither has been completed. New pipes are to be laid between Grant and Smithfield streets, but the public works department declares these pipes could not be laid until the question regarding the "hump" was settled. If the pipes were laid now and the "hump" removed afterward the pipes would have to be taken up and relaid. In the case of the Squirrel Hill line between $100,000 and $200,000 more will be required, as the line is being laid all the way from the Herron Hill pumping station.

MURPHY CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT WIGHTMAN

Speculation Regarding Special Meeting of Select Council Called for Today.

Considerable speculation exists regarding the special meeting of select council today, notwithstanding the official announcement that the meeting was called to pass a number of street improvement measures. It was the opinion of a number of councilmen yesterday that an effort might be made to report the Pennsylvania railroad ordinance out of the corporations committee and pass it today.

John A. Murphy said yesterday that he did not know any measure, outside of the railroad bills, that would require a special session. Mr. Murphy said he had talked with President James Smiley Wightman yesterday and the latter told him that the meeting was called to take up a number of street vacation ordinances and one ordinance for the relocation of a street. The ordinances for the vacation of a number of streets on the South Side for the Pennsylvania railroad, were passed at the last meeting; also for the vacation of a street for the Railroad & River Terminal Company.

MORE SILVER IDENTIFIED.

Detectives Found Stolen Articles That Had Been Hidden by Burglar Mills.

Special Officers Denniston and Duffy found a dozen silver forks and a lot of spoons under a brick pile in Shores alley yesterday, where they had been hidden by William Mills, or Mullen, the man they arrested Saturday as a suspected burglar. The forks have the letters "M. E. D." on them and the spoons "D. G."

Director Scandrett of the department of public safety of Allegheny and John Glenn, the assistant superintendent of police, identified the wooden wedges found on Mills as being like those found in the house of Mr. Dunlap, which was entered in Allegheny a few weeks ago. They also thought the forks were stolen at that time. Mills was held over for a hearing today.

STOLE HORSE'S BLANKET.

Woman Robbed Animal of Its Covering in Market Street. Another Female in Trouble.

Mazroth Rappele, an Italian woman, arrested for stealing a horse blanket off a horse's back in Market street, was fined $15 and costs yesterday, which she paid.

Helen Breckenridge was fined the same amount on a charge of stealing $20 from a man at 509 Water street.

Charles Waters, found going through a man's clothes at 66 Water street, got 30 days.

Injured Cat Killed by Chloroform.

A cat was run over by a street car at Sandusky street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, about noon yesterday. It writhed in agony in the street and received much sympathy from persons on their way home from church. The animal was carried to the Allegheny General hospital, where a resident physician ended its misery by giving it chloroform.

DE RESZKE'S MOVE, SAYS JOHN DUSS

Economy Bandmaster at Home Ready to Receive Tenor's Process-Servers.

HE HAS NOT BEEN IN HIDING

"This is de Reszke's move," said Bandmaster John S. Duss, at his home in the Great House, Economy, yesterday, when asked regarding his position in the action for $20,000 brought by Edouard de Reszke, the grand opera singer, against Mr. Duss and his manager, R. A. Johnston. The suit attracted much attention in metropolitan circles and has its humorous side in the failure of the officers to serve the papers on the bandmaster.

"Yes. It's de Reszke's move and not mine," said Mr. Duss. "I am right here in Economy, at home, and anybody can find me at any time. Of course, I have been about my own business—not in New York, not in Pittsburgh, not in Economy—but I have been traveling under the broad light of the sun and am here and at home to all who have errands with me. If the process-server, who is said to have been on my trail, failed to find me—well, that isn't my fault."

The bandmaster refused to talk about the suit except to state that he was guarantor for Johnston. The papers have been served on the manager, but it was averred that Mr. Duss could not be found; the officers saying that he had disappeared from New York, as if from the earth.

The suit grew out of an alleged contract with de Reszke and Mme. Nordica. De Reszke, it is stated, was to receive $20,000 for 20 concerts. When the tour began de Reszke was not taken along. The singer's absence was explained by Johnston, who said that de Reszke had never appeared and, therefore, had no claim. Nevertheless, only Mme. Nordica made the trip and after a tour through the west the engagement closed early in November.

"My plans are in nowise disturbed," said Mr. Duss. "I shall go to New York and take up my work at the proper time. If there is any talking to be done about a lawsuit, de Reszke has the floor."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK WILL BE OPEN TODAY

Directors Issue a Statement to Depositors Showing Institution to Be in Excellent Financial Shape.

Depositors of the First National bank of Allegheny will be glad to learn that the institution will open its doors for business this morning, when and where they can resume their financial relations with it if they so desire. The directors of the bank have issued a statement to all depositors and have decided to pay 6 per cent interest on all funds in the institution when it closed to avoid pending financial embarrassment. The bank is in excellent shape, as the statement which follows shows:

Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 4, 1903.

The president and board of directors of the First National bank of Allegheny hereby given notice that that bank has been reorganized, and will open for business on Monday, December 7.

Satisfactory evidence having been furnished to the comptroller that the bank is absolutely solvent, he has issued his order that it be turned over to its officers and directors for their future management.

The Pittsburgh clearing house committee has also made an examination, and, as a result, has directed that the privileges of that association be restored to it.

During the time that it was in the hands of the receiver many of its assets were converted into cash, and it is prepared to meet all proper demands that may be presented.

The present management appreciates the inconvenience which has been caused by the suspension of the bank, and they have therefore decided to pay to each depositor interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum upon the balance of which they were temporarily deprived, from the date of the bank's closing to that upon which it was reopened. This interest will be credited to each depositor without reference to the amount of his balance.

The bank will resume business with a capital of $350,000 and a surplus of $86,465.02, after having charged off every dollar of bad or doubtful debts.

With this statement, which gives assurance of safety to its depositors, the First National bank of Allegheny asks for a continuation of the friendly relations which have existed for so many years, and offers its services in the transaction of all branches of the banking business.

CHARLES E. SPEER, President.
THOS. A. M'NARY, Acting Cashier.
CHAS. E. SPEER,
CHAS. DONNELLY,
W. D. HENRY,
JOHN THOMPSON,
R. C. TANNEHILL,
CHAS. A. PAINTER,
F. L. ROBBINS,
F. H. SKELDING,
T. G. M'CUTCHEON,
Directors.

CAMPBELL'S.

January Reduction Prices in Cloaks Comes in December.

Ladies who are waiting for the usual winter opportunity to buy wraps at an underprice in January, can get what they want a month ahead of time. They can pick from the stock of one of New York's leading manufacturers the choicest goods, at even less than the usual January prices.

Here's an idea of what's going on at "The People's Store"—$45 coats for $40—$28.50 coats for $19.50—$16.50 coats for $12.50—$10 coats for $7.50—$7.50 coats for $4.98.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

A
$ENSIBLE
$UITABLE
$EASONABLE and
$ATISFACTORY

Founded 1862.

Christmas Gift for your boy or girl is a Bank Book showing a Savings Account started.

Nothing more helpful or pleasing to young people. One dollar up will open such an Account. Home Savings Bank furnished.

4 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST PAID.

BANKING BY MAIL. BOOKLET No. 26 MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
Fourth Ave. & Smithfield.
Assets, $14,000,000.00

Weather—Fair.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Monday, Dec. 7, 1903.

The Flood of Christmas Buying

"Merry, merry Christmas everywhere
Cheerily it ringeth through the air."

This week people will turn to Christmas buying with utmost abandon. Early or late, any day of the week, our army of over 2,000 employes, with its various divisions under competent officers, is ready to expedite the Christmas rush.

Every department, and especially those holding strict Christmas goods, revels in marvelous large assortments, in extent broad enough to meet the widest extremes of taste; the substantially plain or the notionately extravagant. This is the store for and of the masses.

The public accommodations have been increased two-fold, and now there's abundant room without crowding—

The Restaurant is double in size of a year ago, and come when you may you will not be delayed for a table.

The Mezzanine floors of East and West Stores give double the room for public parlors.

There are ten Elevators running to all floors.

The "More-Goods Desk" has been enlarged to double former size.

It will be gathered from the foregoing, taking into consideration the unrivaled assortments and the giving to departments double their former capacity, that Christmas buying here will be fraught with uncommon advantage, and that every Christmas want can be found inside the walls which enclose a seven-acre store.

Special Low Prices on Flannelette Patterns.

We have done some very special pricing for Monday. You can save money on Flannelette by the yard, on petticoat patterns, on waist patterns, on percale dress patterns and on several different classes of American suitings. Here are a few details—

Petticoat Patterns.

450 extra soft and heavy Flannelette Underskirt Patterns have had the prices cut in half—in other words, 50c goods at 25c the pattern.

Percale Dress Patterns.

These dress patterns are all new designs. They are put up in ten-yard lengths with gilt bands, making a very acceptable holiday present for housemaids. $1.25 a pattern.

Mercerized Waist Patterns.

1,000 Mercerized Waist Patterns. Each pattern contains 3 yards of 40c a yard material. Note how great is the saving, 50c the pattern.

Domestic Suitings.

2,500 yards of printed Piquent and Almis Suitings. This is something new for house dresses. Today we will put this 50c material on sale at 25c a yard.

1,500 yards of printed Batiste in new designs, suitable for children's dresses, maids' dresses, etc. Very special at 15c a yard.

New Flannelettes, new Outing Flannels, new Waistings, new Suitings all at attractive prices. To the charitably inclined we would point out that a useful gift of this kind would be appreciated by those not so well endowed with worldly wealth as yourself.

Our $5.00 Umbrella.

For Christmas giving here is a gift without a peer. We don't believe there is a man who would not receive a new Umbrella as a welcome acquisition. We know there isn't a woman who would not delight to add a new one to her collection.

Our Umbrella stock this year is unusually large, unusually diversified, unusually beautiful. But today we are going to call your attention particularly to our splendid $5.00 Umbrella. This is a popular price for a gift Umbrella. But the Umbrella in question is far beyond the ordinary.

It comes in sizes for both men and women—all black silk and extra tight roll. The men's umbrellas show handles of staghorn, gold or silver trimmed horn, sterling trimmed natural. The handles on the women's umbrellas are the fashionable long handle of pearl and gold, or pearl and silver, gun metal, old ivory and silver trimmed natural. There is not one in the entire collection worth less than $6.00, and the major portion of them would be good value at $8.00.

New Tapestry Couch Covers.

The fourth floor Curtain and Drapery Department has just received a large variety of these couch covers, fringed all around, and the price range is $1.25, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00 and up to $5.00 each.

New Tapestry Table Covers have also been received, and it will be noticed how really inexpensive they are:

One yard square, 45c and 50c each.

1½ yards square, $1,00, $1.50 and $1.75 each.

2 yards square, $1.50, $2.25, $2.75 and $3.50 each.

2x2½ yards, $3.00 and $3.50 each

Practical Givers, Please Note.

Special Pricing in the Basement, Bedding Section.

The special prices pertain to Blankets, to Spreads, to Down Quilts. For those who believe in giving practical presents, here is a hint which should be of service. You can make your selection now and have the purchase delivered at any time designated. Thus you secure first choice, buy economically and settle the gift question.

Blankets.

Eleven-quarter white wool Blankets—full bed size—red, pink or blue border—very fluffy and excellent quality. $5.00 a pair.

Eleven-quarter white wool California Blankets—red, pink and blue borders—soft and fluffy goods—our regular $8.50 grade at the very special price of $6.75 a pair.

Quilts.

Down Quilts, covered with silk — some with both sides alike and some figured on one side and plain on the other—some with satin insertions—all extra fine goods especially selected for the holiday trade. $15.00 to $50.00.

Wool Comforts.

All fine goods, similar in style and quality to the down-filled quilts ranging in price from $12.50 easily along to $25.00.

Bed Spreads.

Bed Spreads in all qualities, ranging in price from $1.00 to $5.00 each.

Fringed Satin Damask Quilts, cut out corners for Brass Beds, $2.75 each.

Imported Satin Damask Quilts—all sizes and qualities. Prices begin at $5.00 and run easily along to $30.00 each.

NOTE—We also take special orders for Quilts for Brass Beds—cut out and fringed according to your special directions.

Another of our specials is Wrapper Blankets—we have the largest and most select assortment in the city. All colorings. $2.50 to $6.00 each.

Ruffled Net Curtains, $1.25 a Pair.

These are special values and the usual prices are $2.00 and $2.50. For the bedroom they help to brighten it up wonderfully.

New Curtain Swisses by the yard—figures, dots, stripes—36 inches wide, 12½c a yard.

Printed Challis, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c a Yd.

Think of the many different garments that can be made of this house stuff. Pretty patterns, polka dots, figures, rosebuds and artistic Dresden printings.

Printed Cotton, 25c, 35c, 45c and 50c a Yd.

The list includes imported printed Dimities, printed Organdies and printed Mousselines, each weave in beautiful designs.

In the way of something specially attractive to a girl a gift suggestion is in the following: 40c silk weft Mousseline, plain and dotted, thirty colors and black, a remarkably pretty fabric for party dresses, at the specially low price of 25c a yard.

Dress Woolens for Holiday Gifts.

All neatly boxed upon request. In the following are expresssions of what constitutes the most practical of gifts—goods by the yard and by the pattern:

Colored Dress Woolens.

Mohairs, Fancy Yarn Suitings, all-wool Cheviots and extra fine Wool Cashmeres in full-lengh dress patterns, enclosed in neat boxes, $3.00 and $3.50 a pattern.

$1.00 a yard 56-inch Flecked Homespuns and Fancy Tweeds, either stylish for the long-coat suit, desirable new color effects, at 68c a yard.

$1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 a yard Melton and Thibet Cloths, such cloths as are used for smoking jackets, lounging coats and separate skirts, 56 inches wide, for the special low price of $1.25 a yard.

Late arrivals in foreign Zibelines and English Tailorings, fashionable color mixtures for the stylish street suits, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00 a yard.

Late arrivals of those dressy Cape Bareges, Eoliennes and French Voiles, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up to $2.00 a yard.

Black Dress Goods.

Here's the range, look through it and choose for the full dress or skirt:

Silk warp Eudoras, $1.00 a yard and up to $3.00.

Silk warp Crepe Cloths, $1.25 a yard and up to $3.00.

Silk warp Melrose, $1.25 a yard and up to $2.50.

Silk warp Drap d'Almas, $1.25 a yard and up to $2.50.

Silk warp Crepe d'Paris, $1.00 a yard and up to $3.00.

Wool warp Henriettas, 50c a yard and up to $1.50.

Wool Warp Serges, 50c a yard and up to $2.00.

Broadcloths, $1.00 a yard and up to $5.00.

Cheviots, 48c a yard and up to $3.00.

Mohairs, 50c a yard and up to $2.50.

Cashmeres, 50c a yard and up to $1.50.

Lansdowne, $1.25 a yard.

Handsome Waists of Silk and Lace.

The waist of all lace is high in favor, and we are just the least bit afraid that the supply is going to run short near the last of the Christmas season. Although the demand is away above the normal, we are in possession of ample assortments of both Silk and Lace Waists.

At $5.00, black and colored Peau de Soie Waists, with round yoke of drawn work: entire waist tucked, the sleeves also tucked; collar and cuffs of drawn work. Mark this: The best waist we ever had for $5.00.

At $6.00, black Peau de Soie Waists, made with yoke extending out over the shoulders; the front is pleated; neat stock.

At $10.00, Lace Waists, made with net yoke, full front and back, trimmed with lace medallions. This waist is lined with silk and buttons down the back.

At $12.50, Waists of Irish Point Lace; tucked yoke of mousseline, trimmed with lace; pretty collar and cuffs.

At $20.00, Waists of ecru lace, round yoke of lace and fagotting; very full sleeve; new style cuffs.

Choice Persian Rugs for Christmas Giving.

$5.50, $18.75, $25.00 and $35.00 each.

These are the less expensive of the beautiful rugs from the Orient and in sizes the range begins at the Anatolian Door Mat and reaches the hearth Rug, 8x4 feet. Among these rugs are fine specimens of the Shirvan and Daghistan Prayer Rugs.

The Rug Section of fourth floor, East Store, is completely covered with small and large rugs from the Orient, very suggestive of the elegant in gift giving.

If you have in mind to present large Oriental carpet size rugs, some of them as interesting as a beautiful painting, we will be pleased to show you different specimens, priced up into the thousands of dollars, if you prefer the finest.

The Sale of Women's Coats

inaugurated Friday morning met with a most marked response, more so than any similar sale we ever held. And justly so, since the values offered have never been equaled in this department.

It should be understood that the garments offered are new models, clean, fresh and perfect—not a haphazard collection of odds and ends. All women are not out for wraps, but there are any number who are, and those offered below should have your best attention.

Stylish Coats at $10.00.
Stylish Coats at $13.50.
Stylish Coats at $15.00.
Stylish Coats at $17.75.
Stylish Coats at $20.00.
Stylish Coats at $25.00.

Many of those at $10.00 were formerly $15.00.
Many of those at $13.50 were formerly $18.00.
Many of those at $15.00 were formerly $23.00.
Many of those at $17.75 were formerly $25.00.
Many of those at $20.00 were formerly $30.00.

And the lines $25.00, $30.00, $35.00, $40.00 and $50.00 include smart coats and wraps that have the original price tags that tell the story of one-fourth and one-half off.

A Holiday Costume Sale

Why not? If there ever is a time when women are inclined to dress smartly that time is around the holidays when many society events are on the tapis.

Included in this sale are Party Dresses, Evening Gowns, Reception Gowns, demi-tailored Gowns, of such materials as Crepe de Chine, Veiling, Voile, Eolienne, Satin and Lace, finished with such trimmings as spangles, sequins, laces, embroideries, many of them having the embroidery done by hand, and all of them heavily reduced in price, in many instances

Less Than Half Price

In other instances the reductions are one-fourth and one-third. None are reserved. Included, of course, are all that remains of our Horse Show and Exposition models.

Costumes of Crepe de Chine in all colors, prettily trimmed and made over silk foundation, $23.00, were $35.00.

Costumes of Crepe and Voile, embellished with laces, all colors, at $35.00, some of which were $65.00 and $70.00.

Costumes of Crepe and other filmy fabrics at $48.00, were $75.00 and $100.00.

Costumes of Silks, Velvets, Crepes, etc., elaborately trimmed, at $69.00, formerly very much higher in price.

Costumes at $75.00, $85.00 and $100.00, reduced from $125.00, $150.00 and $200.00.

In the main these dresses are clean and fresh. If there is an exception it will be found in the $35.00 costumes reduced from $75.00 and up to $125.00, and these need only a bit of cleaning.

The Gift Side of Women's Furs

Aside from gems Fur is the only article that is considered correct for a gift from a gentleman to a lady, and is far ahead of the gem as to practicality. Whether bought for gift purposes or whether bought for personal wear,

You're Safe Here on Furs.

We believe our collection of furs is more complete, more diversified as to style, a broader price range under which smaller profits are asked than any place hereabouts. Every wearer of furs is at the mercy of the man or firm from whom the furs are purchased. Very few people know the real difference between a Persian Coat made of eight skins at, say, $100.00, or a coat made of twelve skins at $125.00. But there is a big difference. Now in buying your furs is it not best to know your firm?

We're selling a splendid 24-inch long genuine Seal Coat for $200.00.

We're selling a splendid Persian Lamb Coat, new model, for $125.00.

We're selling handsome Nearseal Coats, new models, for $38.00.

We're selling smart natural Squirrel Coats for $100.00.

And in small furs the rule of knowing well from whom you buy holds good in all essentials as it does in buying a fur coat. We have

Isabella and Sable Fox Boas as low as $10.00.
Real Chinchilla Neckpieces as low as $25.00.
Ermine Collars and Ties at $35.00.
Baum Marten Scarfs at $35.00.
Mink Neckwear at $15.00.
Blue and Black Lynx at $35.00.

Hudson Bay Sables, Russian Sables and other rare furs in single pieces and sets at $100.00 and up to $2.250.00 the set.

In all the foregoing furs we have, of course, much more expensive specimens and also muffs to match.

Children's Furs in sets are a feature of our Fur Section—complete sets from $1.50 up to $30.00. The $2.50, $3.50, $5.00 and $10.00 sets are notably desirable.

PENN, FIFTH AND CECIL WAY.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, December 7, 1903.

While there is to be no appreciable recess between sessions of congress, it is said the president contemplates sending to the senate the list of unconfirmed appointees as "recess appointments." If President Roosevelt does this the senate will have to pass upon the legality, or regularity, of the act. In any case it will have to bear the responsibility. It is not to be supposed that President Roosevelt is seeking a controversy with the senate, but if he takes the course predicted it will look as though he had ceased trying to conciliate that august body of idlers.

To the conception of the ordinary man 679,437,181 is a large number of cigars. But these figures merely represent the increase in the number that went up in smoke during the past year, as compared with the preceding year. The total number of cigars that were withdrawn to be smoked in the United States during the year just closed was 6,787,454,108. Not only are we a nation of smokers, but we are smoking up and lighting a fresh one oftener. Eighty-eight cigars per year for each man, woman and child in the United States is a considerable burnt offering to pleasure when it is considered how few of the women and children join in the sacrifice, and not all the men. In this, too, no account is taken of the tobacco turned into smoke in pipes and in the burning of cigarettes.

Comptroller Ridgely's annual report indicates a prosperous condition of the national banks in general. A feature is the increase in the number of such institutions under the new law. Mr. Ridgely adverts to the inelasticity of our monetary system. He does not recommend a new system, but he does lend his approval to the suggestion to permit the national banks, in time of stress, to issue some notes not covered by government bond deposits. That is certainly an innocuous recommendation and may be well followed by congress at this time as a measure of partial relief. It is probable there will be no need for some time for such issue, but in the meantime a law authorizing it will do no harm, and when the time of necessity comes again it will do good.

An actual danger that threatens Cuba appears in some news developed in conversation with United States Minister Squires on his visit to Washington last week. The effort of the Cuban government to float a loan of $35,000,000 and the purpose of it, the payment of the proceeds to alleged soldiers of the Cuban revolution, are well known. As Minister Squires tells it, these claims have grown far beyond the sum of the bond issue and now amount to $52,000,000, while added thereto are claims of civilians who were employed by the revolutionary government that swell the aggregate to $75,000,000. Doubtless, in the main, each one of these claims is as good or as bad as another. The number of claimants represented by this total—immense in its relation to the population and resources of the island—and the impossibility of satisfying them creates a situation full of menace to the government of President Palma.

James A. Tyner, former attorney general for the postoffice department, has sent to President Roosevelt a letter, which is also given out for publication, in which he denies every charge preferred against him and complains that the president has passed judgment without giving him the benefit of a trial. The letter would appeal more forcibly to the public if less bitter in tone. We cannot see anything wrong in the president's memorandum accompanying Mr. Bristow's report. It does not deprive any defendant of his right to fair and impartial trial. It does denounce the practices of which they are alleged to be guilty and recommends rigorous prosecution, and that is proper. Mr. Tyner is an old man. At the beginning of the investigation and since there has been a disposition to pity more than to blame him. But there can be no disposition to condone the manner in which he permitted papers to be taken from his office vault. If he has not been guilty of wrong-doing, he should not try to shield those who are.

At noon today the first regular session of the Fifty-eighth congress will open, confronted by much important business. This is popularly known as the long session, as there is nothing to limit its duration, short of the meeting of the second session in December, 1904, except the will of its members. The second, or short session, expires March 4, 1905, because the terms of members of the house end on that day. The long session always precedes the election of representatives in congress and every other time the election for president, also, and is, therefore, usually characterized by much political oratory and playing for political position. This fact assists in making it literally the long session as compared with that which expires by limitation three months after it convenes. At the present session the senate has the Cuban reciprocity bill, to be voted upon December 16, and after that it will have the canal treaty with Panama to ratify. The house will likely have for consideration currency, ship subsidy and tariff bills in one form or another.

Senate Is Responsible.

There will be no recess between the extra and first regular sessions of the Fifty-eighth congress. Consequently there will be no recess appointments. Whatever dissatisfaction may result when the appointments of the recess preceding the extra session fall will naturally be laid at the door of the senate which failed to act upon them, or to do any other business, including that for which the extra session was convened. The refusal on the part of the house to adjourn was simply a notice that the senate must stand responsible before the people for its own arrogance. If the public service suffers, the fault lies with the senate which has undertaken to usurp the powers of co-ordinate branches of the government.

It isn't to be much wondered at that the Democratic members of the senate should be no less prominent or even more so than the Republicans in expressions of resentment, because the house, under the lead of Speaker Cannon, has made it apparent that it intends to use pressure to compel the senate in some degree to reform its procedure. Speaker Cannon, when chairman of the house appropriations committee, was more than annoyed by the course of the senate in persistently holding up the big appropriation bills until the last minute, and then taking advantage of the lack of time for consideration to enforce senatorial decrees. Mr. Cannon was not singular in feeling annoyance. His sentiment was generally shared in and out of congress. The Tillman rider of $47,000 at the wind-up of the last session of congress had the aspect of an actual scandal and has been the text of many protests, inspiring a notable one from the then chairman of the house committee on appropriations. Now that Mr. Cannon is speaker he has determined to cure the evil and break the power over the money bills that the senate has usurped. If he succeeds, it is foreseen, the success may be the entering wedge that will finally split the senate log and end in making kindling wood of senatorial courtesy, by which the responsible majority has abdicated its functions and placed itself at the mercy of the minority. It is not because of the length of the step, but because of its direction, that Senator Bailey of Texas declared that "the senate would attend to its business in its own time and in its own way without interference by the president of the United States or the speaker of the house of representatives." From this it appears that the senators blame the president with participation in the house campaign, and the manifestation of such a feeling makes the constitutional contest that is now on all the more interesting.

Time for Business.

President Wightman's call for a special meeting of select council for this afternoon indicates a commendable desire on his part to dispatch the public business. There are many important ordinances tied up in that branch of councils that might have been acted upon but for the adjournments made in the fear that the railroad ordinances might be called from committees. Obviously the new presiding officer has no sympathy with devices for holding up legislation and the public will agree with him.

The railroad ordinances ought, long ago, to have been released from committee and considered in councils. In fact, they should never have been in select council committees, for those committees should not exist. The public patience has been pretty well worn out by the protracted hold-up of these measures and others, and it will be now the part of wisdom for all concerned to pull together for their prompt consideration and disposition.

It may be hoped that under the new administration select council will again become a legislative body, at least. Its record for more than a year contains little to indicate its function in the existing system of government, though it affords a powerful argument for a change in the system. It should not be possible for any branch of government to set public opinion and the other branches of government at naught and resist the transaction of business as select council has done.

Some Ohio Ideas.

An attempt has been made by some persons—probably interested politicians—to inject a local option issue into Ohio party politics. The attempt has not succeeded, but it has been useful in developing the hopes and plans of the Anti-Saloon league of the Buckeye state. It had been published that Senator Hanna had in a measure admitted his responsibility for legislation at the coming session of the legislature in Ohio by declaring that as he would be credited with whatever the legislature might do, in view of its large majority of Republicans elected with Hanna as the issue, he must therefore have a man of his own choice whom he could trust in the chief clerkship of the house. The Anti-Saloon league's leaders, it was declared on the heels of this publication, would take advantage of this reported statement which has not been repudiated even yet by Mr. Hanna, to make him responsible for the success or defeat of a ward local option measure.

The publications caught up with the Rev. E. P. Baker, superintendent of the Ohio league, in Washington, where he was attending the annual meeting of the national league. To a reporter who interviewed him he declared that the league had no wish or intention to make Senator Hanna shoulder any responsibility, but, on the contrary, desired only that he and other leading politicians, Republicans and Democrats, should keep out of the matter entirely. The league, according to Mr. Baker, has taken the ground that party leaders "ought not to be involved in questions of legislation that are purely moral." Ohio now has municipal and township local option, and the league wants to broaden the law to provide for local option in separate wards of municipalities. Mr. Baker says that in the election last month the league indorsed Democrats here and Republicans there, and that as a result there is a majority of members pledged to its ward local option bill, which is therefore sure to pass if party leaders will keep their hands off. His best guarantee of passage in the event of non-interference is that the candidates indorsed by the league each ran hundreds of votes—some as much as 1,500—ahead of their tickets, and that the value of such support now and in future elections is appreciated.

The report preceding the one which Mr. Baker denies is necessarily brought into greater prominence by the denial, and therefore more than usual interest attaches to it. Senator Hanna may have expressed a determination to name the clerk of the house for the purpose of being able through him to keep a finger on the legislative pulse, and it is probable that he did so. But the interest in the alleged statement will probably at the same time call to mind the fact that it is less important now than formerly for the state leader to have a friend in but not of the legislature, if the purpose is to insure that only wise and proper laws go on the statute books. The reason for this is that the people of Ohio at the election of this year decreed that the governor of the state should have veto power over legislative acts, something that governors of the state have not heretofore possessed. The governor-elect, Myron T. Herrick, is not merely the friend and confidant of Senator Hanna, but is also a man of character. He can be depended upon to let no legislation inimical to the people become law. As to the promotion of beneficial legislation, that is another matter.

Speculation and Prices.

High prices, whether due to shortness of supply or to other causes, find a corrective in decreased consumption, no matter how much hay the bulls may toss on their horns. The indications now are that if the cotton supply of last year was not equal to the demand, the crop of the present year will fall further short of the ordinary consumptive needs. The general knowledge of such a condition has resulted in active speculation in cotton, and the price of the raw article has advanced materially on the exchanges. Necessarily there must be an advance in the price of the manufactured products of cotton equal to the advance of the raw material, or a sacrifice of profits on the part of capital and labor, or a compromise made involving all. Labor in the cotton mills has been asked to make a sacrifice, partly in view of these conditions and partly because the east feels the effect of the temporary business depression, but it cannot be asked to make a sacrifice that will be great enough, and it and capital together cannot be asked to make a sacrifice great enough to offset the higher price of raw cotton, if it advances much further. As a matter of necessity the cost of cotton goods must be increased, and the increase will go as far as the willingness and ability of consumers to pay out more money for cotton fabrics will travel with it, but no further. If people must pay more they will buy less, and if the bulls on the cotton exchanges over-discount the future either because they are mistaken as to the crop or as to the willingness of the retail buyer, they will be ultimately compelled to pay out of their own pockets instead of taking the money out of the pockets of the public.

The statement of the director of the United States mint that the net gold stock of the United States increased $57,157,149 during the fiscal year reveals the groundlessness of the fears that were inspired earlier by the export of something like $21,000,000 of gold to Europe. It is interesting to learn from the same report that the government and banks of Canada hold $45,306,283 of American gold coin.

President Loree is a patient man. He says the Baltimore & Ohio is still waiting for privilege to make valuable improvements in Pittsburgh and refrains from telling how much faster than Pittsburgh it could do business.

Gen. Reyes has been given the glad hand in Washington, but there is nothing else coming to his beloved Colombia.

President Wightman appears to understand why the power has been conferred upon him to call extra sessions.

An increase of $80,000,000 in valuation is equivalent to nearly 3 mills on the old basis.

It is atavism that ails the Post. On no other grounds can it be explained.

Senatorial courtesy is in a fair way to be called by harsher names.

Highland reservoir No. 2 is keeping the pumps busy.

The Gazette's Presswork.

The presswork of The Pittsburgh Gazette is about as perfect as it is possible for human ingenuity to make it, and if anything new is thought of or invented to improve this important branch of newspaper making it is pretty sure The Gazette will get it.

Good presswork means a clean, bright appearing newspaper. The reader likes it because it is easy to read. The advertiser likes it because his advertisements are read. The Pittsburgh Gazette finds that it brings business.

The Gazette also takes great pains in having all its advertisements set well. If the presswork is not first-class no advertisement will look well and will not be read. The advertisements of The Gazette stand out prominently because the ink is good, the presses are new and the pressmen know their business.

The Pittsburgh Gazette has been a newspaper for considerably over 100 years, and is better in every way today than it ever was. It is not the only paper in the country (besides The Fourth Estate) that is "a crank on the subject of typography," but there are few that understand as well the value of fine work.—The Fourth Estate.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Wild roved an Indian girl,
  Bright Alfarata,
Where sweep the waters
  Of the blue Juniata.
Swift as an antelope,
  Through the forest going,
Loose were her jetty locks
  In waving tresses flowing.

Gay was the mountain song
  Of bright Alfarata,
Where sweep the waters
  Of the blue Juniata.
Strong and true my arrows are
  In my painted quiver,
Swift goes my light canoe
  Adown the rapid river.

Bold is my warrior good,
  The love of Alfarata;
Proud waves his snowy plume
  Along the Juniata.
Swift and low he speaks to me,
  And then, his war-cry sounding,
Rings his voice in thunder loud,
  From height to height resounding.

So sang the Indian girl,
  Bright Alfarata,
Where sweep the waters
  Of the blue Juniata.
Fleeting years have borne away
  The voice of Alfarata;
Still sweeps the river on—
  Blue Juniata.

—Marion Dix Sullivan.

Does this old song revive memories of the long ago—long ago, when you went courting, and to singing school, and to parties where the young folks sang instead of playing an organ or piano. Not that these instruments were under a ban, but because there were none within playing distance.

Everybody, who was anybody, sang Juniata, and the cultured ones pronounced it Wan-ne-ta. Those who were not up to date pronounced it as it is spelled. Many an earnest debate was held over this, and not a few sharp scraps resulted from differences as to the proper pronunciation of the word. As you may notice, Wa-ne-ta doesn't quite rhyme with Alfarata. However, that did not mar the soulfulness of the singing, nor detract from its wholesomeness.

Suppose you strike up the tune and sing the old song again, just for old-time's sake.

* * * * *

Being a wild, untutored child of the forest, Alfarata would be a natural singer, of course, consequently very fine. And then, Indians were supposed to be great in some things at least. The Indian's song, however, is like unto that of the swan that never sings until it dies, and no one has ever been present at the death of one of these fine birds.

Have you ever heard an Indian sing, or try to sing?

Here is an excerpt from a story told by one who attended the tournament of roses last held in Pasadena, Cal., which was attended by a band of Navajo Indians, descendants of the former occupants of that rose-laden valley. This part of the story relates to the solo and concert singing of the Indians:

With an inward prayer that I might do my best I stood up and gave forth the cry "Ho-jo-to-ho!" It rang out over the listening group, and my voice seemed piercingly loud within the little hut.

When I had finished the Indians smiled and nodded, muttering low praise, and from across the fire was thrust a dark palm.

"Good, good," said the owner, and his black eyes twinkled in the firelight as we clasped hands, while a flashing smile lit up his eager face.

"Now," said I, "since I have sung for you, will you sing for me?"

They nodded, then asked: "Shall we sing alone or shall all sing together?"

This was, indeed, a rich reward!

"Both," said I. "First one, then all together."

The old chief started in to croon in his cracked voice, but the interpreter silenced him, and a younger Indian sitting next to the fire softly began to sing. He leaned his elbow on his knee and rested his head upon his hand, swaying slightly to the rhythm of his song. Ah, the strange monotony of primitive music! Yet attempt to fix its rhythm on the mind, and what at first sounds all alike, is found to be ever varying in subtile differences. This Indian song had the monotony of nature's music—the fall of raindrops, rustle of branches, droning of the wind, always flowing on the same, yet ever, ever changing. The tone was a soft nasal, never loud. It was almost hypnotic in its influence. The singer half closed his eyes, and swayed as he droned. So might he sing for hours, I trow. When he had done I asked him what the song meant. He sang, he said, of everything—of the sun and moon, and the stars, of the rain and the crops, and the harvest, of the cattle, the horses, and the sheep. Of all his world.

After this the Indians began to sing together, first one or two very softly, with closed eyes, or staring into the fire; then another and another, joining in one by one as though impelled by the song itself, and unconscious of their own part in its utterance.

It was all a strange, low, nasal chant within the interval of a fifth. There was no wild whooping or screaming. Indeed, I, with my Valkyr's shout, had been more barbarous far than they. The gentle squaw beside me, muttering softly as she stared into the fire, must have thought me, with my loud cry, quite the wild one!

"And what was this song about?" asked I when the sounds had died around the fire.

"Oh, always the same thing," the interpreter replied; "always a prayer for rain."—New York Evening Post.

* * * * *

It used to be thought that the Indian, particularly the old Indian, knew a whole lot more about medicine, the weather, and the future than did white men, no matter how well educated.

Indian, or rather Injun remedies for rheumatism, malaria, snake bites, and for a complication of disorders in particular, are even yet popular. An Indian doctor, so called, can get out on a street corner and sell more nostrums in one evening than any real doctor can dispose of in a month, and all because it is Injun stuff.

While Indians are inspired more or less, yet they have never studied anything, nor have they ever done anything they don't have to do, except deviltry. They hunted and fished to keep from starving, and made their women clear up ground and raise corn; but as for doing a lick of anything he didn't have to, Mr. Indian pleads not guilty, and can prove it.

* * * * *

Much has been said about the fine sentiment of the Indian, and the famous speech of Logan, the Mingo chief, is usually cited in evidence. Truly sentimental are the lines:

"I appeal to any white man to say if ever he entered Logan's cabin hungry and he gave him no meat? If he ever came cold and naked, and he clothed him not?"

Did Logan utter these words?

The Center County (Pa.) Democrat, in April, 1901, published some old documents, among which was the report of a talk between Logan and William Brown, held upon the occasion of a visit to Logan at his home in the Kishacoquillas valley, before his removal to Mingo, on the Ohio river, near Steubenville. Logan challenged Brown and William McClay to shoot for a dollar a shot, and McClay beat him. Having no money Logan brought out skins to square the account. McClay refused to accept them, whereupon Logan drew himself up with great dignity, and said:

"Me bet to make you shoot your best; me gentleman, and me take your dollar if me beat."

That is more like Indian talk. Nor is it strange that he would have been offended if Mr. McClay had not taken the skins, for Indians are sticklers on such points.

Logan's family was massacred in 1773. This is referred to in his address:

"I had thought to have lived with you, but for the injuries of one man, the last spring, who, in cold blood and unprovoked, murdered all the relatives of Logan, not even sparing my women and children. There runs not a drop of my blood in any living creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it. I have killed many. I have fully glutted my vengeance."

Rather good English for an Indian, don't you think? Besides, Logan refused to attend the Lord Dunmore council on the Scioto, but sent this address, which was read:

Who wrote it?

The general impression is that Col. Gibson, uncle of Chief Justice Gibson, was the author of it, as he was a warm friend of Logan.

America's New Triumph.

Beer from the United States has taken highest honors in Bohemia. When the American invasion reaches the European thirst, what is there left to conquer?—New York World.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Among the many items in the process of breaking in a debutante which are regarded as essential in this city is the appearance of the "bud" in "Peacock lane." This perfumed and gorgeous passageway in the Waldorf-Astoria has of late become one of the avenues to the sanctuaries of the smart set. For a year or two the crowding in of the nouveau riche made the social atmosphere of the "lane" a little doubtful. It was objected to by the ultra exclusive element that it was wide open to everybody and that even the wearing of the rich garments was not demanded in all who might march along the corridor or sit in its golden chairs. While it is assumed that those who frequent it are people of wealth, it has never been asserted that good breeding was insisted on in its habitues. Then one evening two women who are in the Mrs. Astor set strolled calmly along, each with a debutante in her charge. They took seats, spoke to a dozen or so of acquaintances and then marched on to dinner at the Fifth avenue end of the building. That settled all doubts. Every evening one may see from one to a dozen young girls who have come out this fall or winter tripping demurely up and down the sacred precincts of the "lane." It is felt that when a young woman has reached the point of being able to hold her own in the lobby of a big hotel, she is not likely to be disconcerted at any of the functions which she will be expected to attend in the course of the winter. Self-possession is a valuable asset for every "bud." She is warranted to acquire the true blue blown-in-the-bottle kind, after a few visits to "Peacock lane," especially at this time in the year.

Parkhurst's Sporting Neighbors.

Early this evening Madison Square garden took on an air of busy preparation and there were many persons outside waiting for the moment when the doors would open. The six-day race on bicycles would begin at midnight, and persons interested in that form of sport were eager to get into the garden to secure an eligible place for witnessing the start. High on the tower outside an electric sign has been reminding all New York that the race was on the tapis. But the square-shouldered young men who poured into the garden tonight needed not a sign to tell them. They had been talking about the race for a month, and there they were, bright and early, to see the beginning of it. Madison square, on the garden side, has not been so busy since Dowie went away as it is this evening. It would be interesting to know what Dr. Parkhurst, whose church is in the next block, thinks of it all.

A Matter of Hard Stoking.

Along the docks today where much talk broke loose about the race between the Cunard liner Lucania and the American steamer St. Paul, which, according to cabled reports, has resulted in a victory for the Lucania, it is patriotically pointed out that the American liner was successful on a former occasion. Another point in it is that the officials of both lines deny that there was any race. That may be, but the fact remains that the two vessels left New York practically together, with the Lucania reaching the Scilly Isles nearly a day ahead of her rival.

Paid to Wear Pretty Hats.

Among the many ways in which young women can earn money in this city is that of posing in hats and gowns for illustrators of fashion periodicals. The requisites are a good figure, the kind of face that looks well in a picture (not always necessarily a pretty one), and a certain air of distinction which comes naturally to most New York girls. The pay is not large for the average model, but some who are particularly good subjects can command almost anything they ask within reason. An illustrator told me today that the professional model who poses for artists is seldom desired by the fashion illustrator. Classical subjects are one thing, and a modern woman of fashion is another. The girl who is satisfactory for the one purpose is usually too full of Greek affectations for the requirements of the other.

To Straighten Out Crooks.

As the holidays approach New York is always overrun with crooks. Old New Yorkers assert there are more rascals in the city just now than there have been since last Christmas. Magistrate Flammer, who, like most of his colleagues of the board of magistrates, is prone to express semi-judicial opinions from the bench on the conduct of the municipality, wants the police to arrest all known "strong-arm men" and other professional criminals as vagrants, so that they can be sent to Blackwell's island for six months. The plan is a good one, but not new. If I am not mistaken, Pittsburgh has pursued it for the last 20 years or so.

From Ice to Broadway Pave.

The "Rah-Rah boys" were in town last night. The Yale hockey team met the New York players at an uptown skating rink, and after the match there was the usual "doing" of Broadway. There was not so much noise as is usual after a college football game, but that was only because there were fewer Yale men here. Those who did come made the most of their combined vocal strength so far as it went. It was quite refreshing to Broadwayites, for there had not been a Saturday night college crowd on "main street" for several weeks.

Lessons of a Big City.

Personally-conducted tours of school pupils about the city are becoming exceedingly popular in New York. The idea was taken up in the public schools not more than a year or two ago, although some private academies had long been in the habit of making visits to museums, art galleries and similar institutions part of the curriculum. Among places visited are newspaper offices, where the boys and girls are shown how big newspapers are made from beginning to end. A popular place of resort among the schools is the Aquarium, in Battery park. The graduating class of a school on the West Side went to the Aquarium yesterday, and tomorrow each member will be required to write an essay on some fish which attracted his attention. The success which has attended these excursions in an educational way prove the value of object lessons over those of the recitation room, beyond all doubt.

A Wall Street Tragedy.

The reason given for the failure of an old and respected banking firm in this city is as sad as the failure itself. One of the attorneys for the assignee said it was simply a case of "dry rot." For three generations the house had stood high in the financial world, and it was regarded as being as solid as any of the great money firms which today are considered to be impregnable. But modern methods were hard for the members of the firm to assimilate. They believed that an old-fashioned house should be conducted conservatively, and their construction of the term was not that of the twentieth century. This, in effect, was what the attorney said, and he is distinguished enough in his profession for his words to have weight. The firm's business declined from week to week until a day or two ago came the inevitable turning over of its affairs to a trust company, which will do what it can to make the failure honorable. It is the most pathetic tragedy the "street" has seen for a decade.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers registered at the New York hotels during the past 48 hours:

Waldorf-Astoria.
W. H. Locke.
Mrs. A. H. French.
R. G. Gillespie.
J. W. Murray.
C. R. Miller.
H. M. Pfales.
J. S. Pattison.
W. J. Pattison.

Holland.
W. P. McVay.
Mrs. McVay.
W. L. Mellon.
Mrs. Mellon.
Alex. R. Peacock.
Mrs. Peacock.
Lawrence C. Phipps, Jr.
Mrs. J. R. Taylor.

Netherland.
A. S. Rauh.

Bartholdi.
Lester Wilson.

Manhattan.
L. H. Thullen.
Harold Carpenter.
Oliver D. Page.

Gilsey.
Henry Roberts.

Navarre.
E. A. Sauer.
W. N. Sauer.

Wellington.
D. W. Kuhn.
Mrs. Kuhn.

Sinclair.
C. Hudson.
Mrs. Hudson and child.

Morton.
B. P. Andrews.
Mrs. Andrews.

Imperial.
T. F. Anderson.

Hoffman.
Seward Babbitt.

Fifth Avenue.
J. S. McCormick.

Victoria.
C. B. Albree.
Mrs. Albree.
Thomas Turnbull, Jr.
Mrs. Turnbull.

Continental.
James Montgomery.
Mrs. Montgomery.

Tail Wagging the Dog.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts in his "Reminiscences" avows that he has often voted against the policy of his party, though always, as he thought, right. And he has never bolted the party, because it always, sooner or later, came around to his view. It would appear from this that the dog does sometimes get wagged.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Nation's Capital.

L. W. STRAYER.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Hon. Bernard Shandon Rodey, delegate to congress from the territory of New Mexico, is a fighter from the ground up and his efforts are now being concentrated on a resumption of the fight in congress for the admission of his territory to statehood. Beaten in the Fifty-seventh congress after the bill had passed the house and was known to have a majority in favor of it in the senate, he has come back to this congress just as determined and as enthusiastic as ever. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, which fact may account for his fighting ability. Bright, witty, alert and active, he is doing good missionary work among the senators as well as the representatives. His earnestness of purpose is evident to all with whom he comes in contact and his faith in the future of the southwestern territories is unwavering. When I asked him to tell me of the status of the statehood fight, he said:

A Quiet Campaign.

"A good deal of quietness is prevalent in Washington this session of congress on the statehood question. The delegates have quietly gone to see the president, and personally, I have been busy with house and senate leaders. All of the delegates have had frequent conferences with Senator Quay and are presumably working in accordance with his ideas. Early in the session it was agreed that nothing should be done save to introduce the bills in both houses at the special session. That has been done.

"The Democrats of the house and senate are just as solidly for the statehood measure as they have been heretofore. The project has rather gained friends than lost them since the adjournment of the Fifty-seventh congress. The few enemies of statehood, in the senate, who talked out the second session of the Fifty-seventh congress to shut out the three southwestern territories, have great fear that Senator Quay has a plan to push the statehood measure harder than before at the coming regular session. He certainly has some plan to carry the measure through congress. The territories themselves are going it each alone, but this was true at the last session, for it was the house committee that joined the three separate bills into an omnibus bill. The committee was unanimous and had concluded to admit the three territories and could see no reason for taking up the time of the house in passing three separate bills and discussing each separately, and so ordered the delegates to draw an omnibus bill, which they did.

Position of Statehood's Opponents.

"The enemies of statehood in the senate, for there are practically none in the house, realize that they cannot make the country believe any longer that the advocates of statehood are obstructionists, because it is now well known that during the entire short session of the Fifty-seventh congress there was a constitutional majority of from 14 to 24 in favor of the passage of the omnibus statehood bill in the senate, and the bill passed the house without a division.

"It is doubtful if the president will put anything in his message to the coming regular session on the statehood question. He may say something regarding a delegate from Alaska. He is somewhat handicapped in this matter, as he cannot put anything except a generality in his message without deciding the question as to how the territories ought to come in, whether as two states, three states or four states, if the Indian territory is considered.

"It is surmised, from what can be seen in the actions of the delegates and the statehood advocates in the senate and house, that some plan is being hatched up to consider the matter and have whatever is to pass, pass with little or no fight. It remains to be seen whether any such thing can be done."

"What is the feeling among the people in the territories?" was asked.

"The territories are beginning to murmur because of the lack of aggressiveness for them on the part of the president. The newspapers of the territories contain squibs commenting in a complaining mood because of the fact that the president raised two-thirds of his regiment in the three territories. These men (the rough riders), went with him to Cuba, fought to free the Cubans, and, as they put it, did as much as any other troops both to free that land and to make Theodore Roosevelt president of the United States, and they are still in territorial bondage, while Cuba not only is sailing under its own free flag, but has a special session of congress with all its concomitant expense and annoyance, called for its particular benefit. Then when they see the easy mode of recognition of Panama and all the national fuss made over that great measure, while they disclaim any feeling of opposition to either what is being done for Cuba or in the Panama matter, they appear to think that it is favoring strangers as against citizens of the United States.

Blockade Is Possible in Senate.

"Unless there is an agreement of some kind on the statehood question, it is probable there will be the greatest blockade in the United States senate ever known since war days. At least that is the inference gathered from the silence of Senator Quay, for it is now known that every senator who supported him last time is with him still, and a few who were enemies last time have gone over to the statehood side.

"The reports coming in from the governors of the several territories show tremendous progress in those jurisdictions, that from the governor of New Mexico in particular. The statements that New Mexico and Arizona are not fit to come into the union are now known by members of congress to be without foundation. New Mexico at the present time has more than three times the population of Wyoming; twice that of Idaho; twice that of Delaware; more than Montana or Utah, and is almost equal to Vermont and Oregon. Arizona has a population equal to that of Idaho, if not superior, and nearly five times that of Nevada; and once and a half that of Wyoming. In progress it is exceeding that of any portion of the union. It is now well known that the census reports of New Mexico and Arizona, made in 1900, were absolutely worthless. Many members of congress have visited these territories since the last session and have become convinced of their fitness in every way for admission to the union. The Hearst party, who visited the territories in October are thoroughly convinced, without exception, of the great wrong done 1,500,000 people in the territories by keeping them so long in territorial bondage.

Trouble Among the Candidates.

"New Mexico stands the best show of admission, for the reason, illegitimate though it is, that its legislature has been almost unanimously Republican for 15 or 18 years, and because it gave the delegate a majority of 10,000 at the last election; while Arizona and Oklahoma are close. Oklahoma is hampered also by the fight made against its admission by Indian territory, the latter wanting to attach itself to it and share in Oklahoma's endowment of public land, the Indian territory having no public land at all. It may affect national politics if the territories should become disgruntled at their treatment, and elect anti-administration delegates to the national convention."

Cause of Opposition.

"To what do you attribute the strong opposition in the senate to the admission of the territories?" Delegate Rodey was asked.

"It is now well known that the real reason for keeping the territories out," said he, "as stated by a person thoroughly posted on the matter, is not because they are not fitted to come in but because of the love of power of four or five senators. Twenty-nine Republican senators in the United States senate dominate the remaining 28 in all party caucuses and those four or five old stagers dominate the 29. If two Republican senators should be elected from the new states and vote with the 28, increasing that number to 30, they then could dominate the 29 present bosses and relegate them to the senatorial kindergarten. This is the true reason for talking the omnibus bill to death in the last session of congress. Some of the greatest men in the nation are in the present senatorial Republican kindergarten, and they do not like it a little bit.

"It remains to be seen whether a two-thirds majority of the United States senate, which the statehood advocates claim, favor their measure, are to be blocked again by a mere minority for another session of congress."

He Is Safer Now.

So long as Mr. Cleveland does not desire to be placed in nomination there are numerous Democrats who see no reason why he should be drugged and kidnaped.—Washington Post.

Would Relieve Many.

If Mr. Bryan should emulate the example of Grover Cleveland some millions of Democratic voters would draw a long, deep sigh of relief.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Daniel Day.

Mrs. Rose Anna Day, widow of the late Daniel Day, and one of the pioneer residents of McKeesport, died late last night at her home, 406 Ninth street. About a month ago a son, Charles Day, was killed by falling into the Soles stone quarry, and his death hastened the demise of the aged woman. Mrs. Day was born in McKeesport 80 years ago, and spent all her life there. She had been a member of church since she was 8 years old, first belonging to the First Methodist Episcopal church of McKeesport. She is survived by one son, five daughters and 13 grandchildren. Her children are Alfred Day of California, Pa.; Mrs. William G. Gleason, Mrs. Margaret Martin and Mrs. Scott Marley of McKeesport; Mrs. Charles Ayres of New Hampshire and Miss Virginia Day of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Louisa Eyrich Sohn.

Mrs. Louisa Eyrich Sohn, aged 79 years, died yesterday at 5 p. m. at the residence of her son, Dr. Charles Sohn, No. 4902 Liberty avenue, of pneumonia, after an illness of only two days. Mrs. Sohn, who was originally Miss Louisa Eyrick, came to this country from Alsace-Lorraine. In 1845 she was married to Valentine Sohn, who until his death 10 years ago, was a farmer in Beaver county. She is survived by the following children: Dr. Charles, William of Pasedena, Cal.; Henry and George of Beaver county, Elizabeth of Pittsburgh, Mrs. John H. Douds of Woodlawn, Pa., and Mrs. George Cochrane of Aliquippa. The deceased was a sister of Jacob Eyrich and Mrs. Sarah Satler of this city, and George Eyrich of Oakland, Cal. She was a member of the Monaca Lutheran church. The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

William Cutler.

William Cutler died on Saturday evening at the home of his son, John, on the Brownsville road, South Side. He was in his 88th year. Mr. Cutler was well known as a merchant tailor, he and his brother Thomas having had their store in Market street many years. The firm retired from business some years ago. Mr. Cutler was a member of the Sandusky Street Baptist church, Allegheny, having belonged to the congregation when it worshiped in a little frame building in Robinson street prior to 1845. Mr. Cutler is survived by three married daughters and two sons—John and James. Services will be held at the house this evening and funeral services will be conducted at the Sandusky street church at 2 p. m. tomorrow by Mr. Cutler's pastor for 34 years, the Rev. Dr. B. F. Woodburn.

Charles W. Coffin.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Charles W. Coffin were held last evening in Samsons chapel, Sixth avenue. Mr. Coffin's body arrived in Pittsburgh, accompanied by Mrs. Coffin yesterday morning. The deceased was a pioneer resident of this city. He left here 30 years ago and settled in New Orleans. He leaves a widow, three sisters and one daughter. At New Orleans he was in the elevator business. The interment will be made in the Coffin family lot, Allegheny cemetery, this morning. Members of Hampton's battery, Mr. Coffin's comrades during the civil war, will be present at the burial. The Union Veteran legion will also attend in a body.

John G. Ingham.

John G. Ingham, aged 44, an Allegheny contractor, died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 3 Marshall avenue. He was ill but a short time and death was due to apoplexy. Mr. Ingham was manager of the Consolidated Stone and Mining Company with offices in the Hailton building; secretary and treasurer of the Parnassas Light, Power and Heat Company, and secretary and treasurer of the New Kensington Light, Power and Heat Company. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ingham of Etna, and leaves a widow and three children.

Funeral of Charles E. Allshouse.

The funeral services of Charles E. Allshouse, borough solicitor of Monessen, Pa., were held at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lovenia Rorabaugh, Greensburg, Pa., yesterday. The services were conducted by the Rev. A. L. Yount, D. D., pastor of the First Lutheran church of Greensburg. Seventy-five citizens of Monesson, members of Lodge No. 773, B. P. O. E., and Knights of Pythias chartered a special train and attended the funeral. Company M of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers was present.

Mrs. Isabelle Portser.

Mrs. Isabelle Portser, wife of Levi Portser, is dead at her home in East Greensburg, Pa., of pneumonia. She was a daugher of Robert and Caroline Cochran, of Willett, Indiana county, Pa., and was born January 16, 1845. She is survived by her husband and five children—Attorney R. Kay Portser, Mrs. Joseph W. Steele and Dr. Iden M. Portser of Greensburg; Bessie Portser at home, and Wallace Portser, a student at Bucknell university, Lewisburg, Pa.

John Francy, Sr.

John Francy, Sr., died last night of heart trouble at Toronto, O. He was born in Ireland in 1830 and came here in 1850. Was the pioneer sewer pipe manufacturer and he also amassed a fortune in the department store bearing his name. He did much to upbuild Toronto. He leaves a family.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Anna Maria Rapp, widow of the late Jacob Rapp, died at her residence, 420 East Ohio street, Allegheny, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was 74 years old.

Mrs. Mary A. Shaner, wife of William J. Shaner, is dead at New Castle, Pa. She was 44 years old. She is survived by her husband and one son, Charles Shaner. Mrs. Shaner was the daughter of John Boyle of New Brighton.

PERSONALS

W. A. Magee, a former common councilman and brother of the late Christopher L. Magee, has returned from a lengthy trip to Idaho. He left several months ago on a business trip, and when reaching there the climate suited him so well he decided to remain for a while. He has business interests in that state, and while there inspected his properties. He says business in Idaho is fairly good.

H. G. Marshall of New York passed through the city last night on the Pennsylvania Limited. He says the boom for Judge Alton B. Parker for Democratic candidate for president is the principal talk among the politicians. "There is not a man in the Democratic party that can command the support Parker can," he said. "So far, Parker has refused to say whether or not he will accept. It is safe to say if he has little or no opposition he will be Roosevelt's opponent."

The police of the South Side last night sent a gigantic floral offering in the shape of a police badge for the funeral of Officer W. A. Hoak of 139 South Twentieth street, who died on Saturday.

Visitors from Nearby Towns

Arrivals at Pittsburgh hotels from nearby towns yesterday were as follows:

Monongahela—A. R. Watson, Morgantown, W. Va.; J. T. Irwin, Connellsville; C. E. West, Steubenville, O.; J. C. McSpadden, Rockwood, Pa.; W. H. Koontz, Somerset.

Griswold—James Cukets, Jeannette, Pa.; P. B. Ames, Sistersville, W. Va.; H. J. Spencer, Donora; H. Bedford, Franklin, Pa.; J. W. Nelson, Connellsville.

Lincoln—J. J. Wilson, Wheeling, W. Va.; W. D. Brickell, Columbus, O.; George T. Clark, Youngstown; A. N. Swain, Johnstown.

Duquesne—R. B. Dunn, California.

Henry—N. N. Carr, Uniontown; G. G. Bryce, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; L. J. Haley, Canal Dover, O.; W. J. Rogers, Marietta, O.; R. E. Gaibel, Butler.

Colonial—Samuel Steenfeld, Corry; M. Negley, Butler.

New Jersey's Corporation Laws.

According to one citizen of New Jersey, the fat revenues of that state are the wages of sin. On retiring from the presidency of the New England society, Frederick W. Kelsey, of Orange, N. J., said: "No law ever enacted by any state since the formation of the government has caused so much wrong, widespread injury and injustice as the laws of our own commonwealth relating to corporations."—Boston Transcript.

Bryan's Remorse.

How it must grieve Mr. Bryan to reflect that he ever undertook to make a necktie out of the British lion's tail.—Boston Herald.

ELKS REMEMBER ABSENT ONES

Fitting Memorial Exercises Are Held in Honor of Deceased Members Everywhere.

SERVICES IN THIS VICINITY

All Elkdom was in mourning yesterday "Charity," "Justice," "Brotherly Love" and "Fidelity," wherever these altars have been erected, hearts went out in sympathy for friends and relatives of deceased members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Memorial services were held all over the United States, in Manila and different places in Alaska. In this country alone nearly 200,000 Elks bowed their heads in respect for absent brothers. Eulogies reviewing the good qualities of those called away and music, rendering praises for the living, took place at meetings everywhere.

Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 11, held services at the Bijou theater. Brothers of this lodge who passed away during the year were: W. F. Eichenlaub, M. F. Scanlon, Gorge E. Elphinstone, Edwin W. Porter, Harry Heck, Joseph Bihlman, J. H. Rottkay, Thomas Malley, Harry Alden and William D. Burt.

The new Nixon theater orchestra furnished music and during the opening number nearly 200 members assembled and marched to their places. On the stage there was a background of palms, above which hung the emblem of the order. On the sides were an American flag and a banner. In front, beside the officers and speakers, were vacant chairs, decorated with wreaths, one for each of the departed. Exalted Ruler E. J. Small opened the ceremonies.

Pittsburgh Lodge's Program.

The First Presbyterian choir sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The choir was composed of Mrs. J. E. Capen, soprana; Mrs. L. K. Williams, contralto; E. Ellsworth Giles, tenor; John A. Strouss, basso and John A. Bell, accompanist.

Secretary Ferd Fuhrer called the roll of absent members as far back as the first year of the lodge's history. As the names were called each man's picture was thrown upon a canvas by a stereopticon. Mrs. Capen sang "Adore and Be Still," after prayer and the opening ode sung by members. James E. O'Donnell next delivered an address which was followed by a third selection by the orchestra, entitled "Harp Sound." The rest of the program consisted of a reading by Miss Bertha Fuhrer; a selection by the Presbyterian choir; eulogy by Judge Joseph Hidy, "Meditation," by the orchestra; duet, "The Crucifix," by Messrs. Giles and Strouss; "Agathe," by the orchestra; "How Long, O, Lord," by the choir and Mrs. Williams. Then came the last ceremonies, which closed with a verse of "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

Allegheny lodge, No. 339, held memorial services at the Avenue theater. The usual large audience was present. The roll call by Secretary E. V. Carver showed the following deceased members since the last memorial service: Joseph Mountz, James Joseph Donahue, Andrew McCandless, Robert McClain Hays, William Smith and Claude Harold Griffing.

On the rear of the platform was a mammoth elk's head, the horns of which were illuminated. Below were palms and decorated chairs. In front of the officers was the inscription "Fidelity." One speaker said, pointing to it, "This is fidelity's night."

Exercises of Allegheny Lodge.

H. R. Pearson, the exalted ruler, opened the service, and Gernert's orchestra furnished instrumental music. After the march, the opening ode, prayer by Chaplain A. C. Hughes and overture, "Maritana," by the orchestra, W. W. Campbell delivered the eulogy. The orchestra next rendered a selection, "Flower Song," after which there was a basso solo, "If Laws Severe," by Charles F. Harris, a general eulogy by Wooda N. Carr of Uniontown lodge, No. 370; a soprano solo by Mrs. Helen Logsdon Gilmore, "My God and Father While I Stray;" a selection, "Andante," the orchestra, and a tenor solo "The Land of Rest," A. A. Lutz.

The audience joined in singing "America," which closed the meeting.

The Elks of Duquesne Lodge, No. 751, held their annual lodge of sorrow in Banks hall, Duquesne, yesterday afternoon. About 900 persons attended. The general eulogy was pronounced by I. S. Stentz of McKeesport, and the Rev. Dr. Ira Guss of the English Lutheran church pronounced the eulogy on the departed. Two members died last year.

In the Trinity Reformed church, Wilkinsburg, which was appropriately decorated for the occasion, Wilkinsburg Lodge, No. 577, B. P. O. Elks, held its memorial services yesterday afternoon. Since the organization of the lodge L. A. Kiesslig and F. A. Ellis have passed away.

The annual lodge of sorrow of the Carnegie Lodge, No. 832, B. P. O. Elks, was held yesterday afternoon in Carnegie hall, Carnegie. The large auditorium was filled to overflowing with members and friends of the order. The principal address was made by Exalted Ruler W. M. Schrodes, who spoke of the death of J. Mecham, the only member of the lodge to die during the year. He was followed by Dr. J. M. Duff. The musical program was furnished by Toerge's orchestra, assisted by David Moore, Miss Caroline Newcomb and the Elks' quartet.

SLAV FINED HEAVILY FOR KICKING A BOY

George Meredith, a Slav of 109 South Twenty-sixth street, was fined $25 and costs yesterday morning by Magistrate Joseph Vichestain. Meredith was charged with kicking William Snyder, 14 years old, of 69 Berry street, in the stomach at the Jones & Laughlin mills, where both are employed. Snyder was injured so badly that a physician's services were needed.

CAMPBELL'S.

Buy Cloaks for Christmas Presents at January Prices.

One of New York's best manufacturers of ladies' high-class coats has closed out his entire stock of finest goods at prices that mean a saving of 25 to 50 per cent, to the woman who gets them through "The People's Store." The richest materials, the best styles and the finest tailored garments that have ever seen the light at Campbell's.

$45.00 grade for $30.00.
$40.00 grade for $28.50.
$35.00 grade for $25.00.
$28.50 grade for $19.50.
$25.00 grade for $18.50.
$16.50 grade for $12.50.
$12.50 grade for $10.00.
$10.00 grade for $7.50.
$7.50 grade for $4.98.

The above are genuine reductions. Examine them, compare them and rejoice that such a chance comes your way at so opportune a time.

Lost Wife, Children and Home And Was Maimed in Kansas Flood.

Maimed for life and having lost wife, children and home in the Kansas flood, Charles Dunlap and his son Fred, 12 years old, called at the central police station last night and asked for lodging. The father and son are on their way to Paterson, N. J., where they have relatives. This morning they will be turned over to the department of charities and will be sent to Philadelphia.

Dunlap was a farmer and his home was about 16 miles from Kansas City, Mo. When the flood struck his home the house was turned over. His wife and a son, 14 years old, and a daughter of 2 years perished. In addition to this his horses and cattle were drowned. Dunlap caught a tree that was floating by and he rescued his son, who was struggling in the water. The two drifted with the flood and the tree was washed into another long timber. In the collision the father had his hip and right shoulder broken. He was totally crippled. About three weeks ago he recovered sufficiently to start for his old home in New Jersey. He was aided by charitable institutions to this city. Dunlap is 40 years old and left Paterson some 25 years ago.

PRAIRIE WAIF NOT HEARD FROM

But Great Interest Has Been Manifested in the Story Told by B. J. Reid

AN ARGONANT'S ADVENTURES

No word has been received by B. J. Reid of 518 Graham street concerning the little girl whom he met 54 years ago out on the western prairies. The Gazette contained a full account of the experience, of which Mr. Reid had written to a Missouri paper published at the capital of the county whence the girl came. Mr. Reid hardly expects to hear from the girl and her brother, for the younger of the two would be 70 years old now, if living, but he hopes that he may hear from somebody as to what became of the remnant of the stricken family found on the plain.

The Gazette told how Mr. Reid, then a young man of 26, traveled with an overland wagon train, in 1849, being among the early arrivals in California; how away out west he rode up to an abandoned prairie schooner and there found a girl about 17 years old, whose brother was sick from cholera, and whose father, the Rev. Robert Gilmore, and mother, lay buried a few feet away; how the party with which the family traveled had left the survivors behind; how Mr. Reid and the other passengers on his train raised a purse to enable the girl and boy to buy oxen that they might proceed on their trip, and how a party of Missourians came along and took charge of the boy and girl before Mr. Reid's party went on its way.

Forgot All About Accident.

"I had often thought of that episode of my overland journey to California," said Mr. Reid yesterday, "but when we arrived in that state the happenings there drove it out of my mind, and while in the years that followed it recurred to my memory I never thought of inquiring what had become of the girl and her brother.

Last summer I went to California, and there I met some California friends. I told them the story and they asked me if I had not interested myself enough to make further inquiries. I had to confess that I never had, but on my return home I wrote the letter to the Missouri paper, reprinted in The Gazette. I have received one letter. It is from a man in Missouri, who asked me if the name of the little girl was Gilmore or Gilmer, and says he knows of a Rev. Robert Gilmer."

It was the desire to dig the gold with which California was supposed to abound that lured many young men to join the argonauts of '49, but it was a desire to view the country described by the young men's hero of those times, John C. Fremont, that finally induced young Reid to make the eventful journey. Mr. Reid had left his home in Clarion, Pa., two years before and was employed in St. Louis. He read Gen. Fremont's book describing his explorations, and he was fired with a wish to see the same country. About that time two men who had had contracts for delivering freight to the army posts in the west advertised that they intended to take a "passenger train" through to California, and Mr. Reid and a chum of his purchased tickets at $200 each.

Lost Money on the Venture.

The train consisted of wagons drawn by mules, and the promoters secured enough passengers to have made the venture profitable had the journey been managed right. Mr. Reid and his friend had a pony along and took turns riding the animal. They hunted buffalo and antelope on the way, and often rode ahead of the train or made wide detours to the right and left to view the country, being able to catch up at any time with the slower moving mules.

Young Reid took notes of events of interest and copied the inscription on the rude headboards that marked the graves of the Rev. Robert Gilmore and his wife. The train was lucky in not being molested by Indians, and although there seemed to be no danger, sentinels were posted at night around the encampment to guard against surprises. Dead oxen were like milestones on the way and abandoned wagons were met by the score, the owners having left them and gone ahead with the other animals that may have remained to them. The cholera was epidemic in the country that year and the plague followed and preceded the party, despite the healthy open-air life that the argonauts had to lead.

The managers of the passenger train mismanaged the journey. They were weeks longer on the way than they ought to have been, being obliged to feed their passengers that much longer, and when the party arrived at the journey's end the mules, worth money out there, were practically played out; as the stores were consumed by the passengers the wagons became incumbrances, the mules not being strong enough to draw them, and they were burned up for fuel in timberless regions. Thus the conductors lost by their venture.

JEALOUS LOVER KILLS SCHOOLGIRL AND HIMSELF

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 6.—John Spires, aged 20, killed Lina Perkins a schoolgirl, aged 15, with a dagger, at Winslow, west of this city, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the motive.

Easy Money.

If you need money for the holidays or any other purpose, consult the MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO., 401 BIJOU BUILDING, 611 PENN AVE. They loan from $10 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, household goods, or any other kind of security, on liberal terms. Easy payments and strictly confidential.

CERTAIN DEATH GOES AROUND THIS HOOSIER

Thinks He Is in His Buggy After Horses Were Killed and Rig Smashed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HAMMOND, IND., Dec. 6.—The escape from death last night of Charles Stahlbohm is the talk of the town. He drove a team of horses to Dyre, Ind., yesterday. It was dark before he started for home. The road took him across the track of the Monon railway.

As he neared the crossing he heard a train whistle and lashed his horses to get across the tracks. He was late and the giant mogul engine of a fast freight train struck the outfit. The horses were killed and the wagon smashed. The engineer, amid the noise of the escaping steam, did not feel his train strike anything, and the train did not stop until it pulled into Hammond, 15 miles away.

Engineer Ballinger clambered down to oil his locomotive, and in passing in front of it noticed a strange figure seated on the pilot. It was Stahlbohm, and around his knees was the laprobe, while in his outstretched arms were the remnants of the reins just as if he were driving his horses. Even the whip was in his left hand.

Ballinger rubbed his eyes, and thought it was an apparition until Stahlbohm, on being shaken out of his stupor, asked them what they had done with his cap and his horses.

The company's physician could find no injuries save a scalp wound. Today Stahlbohm is barely the worse for his 15-mile ride on an engine.

CAMPBELL'S.

The Slump in Stocks Has Made Money Scarce.

Purchasers of high-class goods are scarcer this year than last year. So one of the New York high-tone cloak manufacturers closed out his entire stock of the finest winter coats direct to William Campbell, at 25 to 50 per cent below regular prices. Never before in the annals of "The People's Store" has it been possible to offer such extraordinary prices in ladies' coats, of the highest character, in the month of December—just when you want them most for the entire cold season coming.

Coats that were.	$45.00	$40.00	$35.00	$28.50
Reduced to....	30.00	28.50	25.00	19.50
Coats that were.	25.00	16.50	10.00	7.50
Reduced to....	18.50	12.50	7.50	4.98

Come to this sale of ladies' coats, and come quickly. They will not be such another this season for style, quality and value.

CAMPBELL'S,
"The People's Store,"
Fifth Avenue.

MEN OF MILLIONS WITNESS ARREST

Fashionable Residents of Alpha Terrace See Gaming House Raided.

POLICEMEN WERE VERY ACTIVE

Over a hundred of the wealthy residents of the Alpha terrace neighborhood, in Beatty street, near Hays, scampered from their homes yesterday afternoon to witness the arrest of five negroes who were caught gambling in a house in the rear of 719 Beatty street. In a stone's throw of the little structure where the raid was made are the residences of a dozen millionaires, who with their servants turned out to see the prisoners. An arrest in that exclusive neighborhood is such an unusual occurrence that the streets were soon crowded with spectators. A funeral which passed at the same time added to the congestion and tumult.

The house was raided upon the request of several people who had been annoyed by the frequent coming and going of the negro players. Yesterday afternoon Inspector W. J. Boyle of the East End district, with Lieut. Edward McPoland, and a squad of officers, repaired to the place and, after surrounding the house, suddenly entered through the front and back doors. Five men were caught seated about a drygoods box playing cards. They were taken to the East End station and locked up for a hearing this morning. All of them gave their occupations as laborers, although it is believed that some of them are employed near Alpha terrace in other positions. They are: R. L. Cooper, who keeps the house; Walter Gould, St. Clair street; W. Mickens, Rodman street; Robert Pritchard, Harvard street, and Mark Johnson, Kirkwood street.

Policemen William Smith and Charles Davis of Allegheny yesterday afternoon raided a crap game in a house in Monitor street, and arrested John Smith of 1016 Decatur street, S. S. Elkin of 1014 Ward street, Henry McClelland of 1227 Franklin street, Walter Saxer of 1413 Allegheny avenue Charles Toppman of 117 Pennsylvania avenue and Casper Moore of 1503 Western avenue. They were released on forfeits for a hearing this morning.

Inspector Milton Bailey, with a squad of policemen, raided the alleged speakeasy of Mrs. Mary Welch in Brady street, yesterday afternoon, and arrested the proprietress and 11 visitors. All were locked up in the Oakland station.

The Allegheny police made four raids on alleged disorderly houses yesterday morning. At the place of Maria Foster, 17 West Canal street, the proprietress, six girls and five men were arrested. Irene Lutz, the proprietress of 60 Craig street, two women and four men were next gathered in. Georgie Conlon of 103 Grantham street followed on the list and two women and six men were arrested. The last raid was at Stella Boyd's place, 17 Penn street. Three women and 12 men were taken to the police station.

The proprietresses of the houses were each fined $50, the girls $10 each and the men $5 each.

PERFECT COMPLEXIONS

MARK THE USERS OF

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c and 25c.

DEATHS.

BEDDOE—On Saturday afternoon, December 5, 1903, of typhoid pneumonia, TILLIE B., daughter of Edwin E. and Agnes M. Beddoe of Oaklawn, corner Center and Negley avenues, aged 21 years.

Funeral services at Calvary Episcopal church, Station street and Penn avenue, East End, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family and Post-Graduate Class Kindergarten association of Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to attend.

CARROLL—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, at 10 p. m., WILLIAM M., son of James E. and Sarah J. Carroll (nee Egan), aged 9 years, with scarlet fever.

Funeral from parents' residence, Saline avenue, near Hazelwood avenue, Twenty-second ward, today, at 4 p. m. Interment private.

CASPER—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, at 10:06 p. m., at his residence, 305 Reynolds street, LOUIS F., husband of Alice B. Casper (nee Patterson), aged 38 years.

Notice of funeral later.

CLUTTER—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, at 11 p. m., at Glendale, near Carnegie, Pa., FRANK CLUTTER, at the residence of his uncle, Samuel Booth.

Notice of funeral later.

CUTLER—On Saturday, December 5, 1903, at 8:40 p. m., at the residence of his son, John Cutler, Brownsville road, South Side, WILLIAM CUTLER, in his 88th year.

Services this evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral services at the Sandusky Street Baptist church, Allegheny, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DILWORTH—In New York, suddenly on Saturday, December 5, 1903, VIRGINIA CROSSAN, wife of Lawrence Dilworth.

Funeral services at her late residence, corner Fifth avenue and Amberson avenue, on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HARDESTY—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, WILLIAM LEE, infant son of William K. and Anna Blanch Hardesty (nee Work), at the family residence, 18 Harriett street, Crafton, Pa.

Funeral services at the residence this evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday at Dennison, Ohio. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Dennison (O.) papers please copy.]

HOAK—On Saturday, December 5, 1903, at 10 a. m., WILLIAM ALEXANDER HOAK, aged 67 years, 5 months and 2 days.

Funeral services Tuesday, December 8, at 2 p. m., at his late residence, No. 139 Twentieth street, South Side, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family and members of Col. J. W. Patterson post, No. 151, G. A. R.; Great Western lodge, No. 345, K. of P.; Keystone company, No. 52, U. R. K. of P. and the Pittsburgh police are respectfully invited. Interment in Minersville cemetery.

LUDDEN—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, at 12 midnight, at his residence, 300 Lexington avenue, DR. LEVI LUDDEN, in his seventy-first year.

Notice of funeral later.

QUIGLEY—On Friday, December 4, 1903, at 10:05 p. m., NELLIE, daughter of the late John and Bridget Quigley (nee Lackey) in her 23d year.

Funeral from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Nellie Trautman, corner of Thirtieth and Carson streets, South Side, on Monday, December 7, 1903, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Cross church at 9:30 a. m. Members or friends of L. C. B. A. and Ellsworth hive 126, L. O. T. M., and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RAPP—At her residence, 420 East Ohio street, Allegheny, on Sunday, December 6, 1903, at 5:30 p. m., ANNA MARIA RAPP, widow of Jacob Rapp, aged 74 years, 5 months and 22 days. Notice of funeral later.

SIPE—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, at 6:30 a. m., CLARENCE B. SIPE, in his 24th year.

Interment at McConnellsburg, Pa.

SOHN—On Sunday, December 6, 1903, at 5 p. m., at the residence of her son, Dr. Charles Sohn, 4902 Liberty avenue, LOUISA EYRICH, relict of Valentine Sohn, in her 79th year.

Funeral notice later.

WOLSTONCROFT—On Saturday, December 5, 1903, at 11:30 p. m., HARVEY A. WOLSTONCROFT, in his twenty-second year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his father Joseph Wolstoncroft, in Collier township, near Carnegie, Pa., on Tuesday, December 8, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99 1/2 Per Cent Pure
Banner Baking Powder
Always the Best.

Helpful Suggestions

Are you hunting for Christmas gift ideas?—
Come here—
The store is full of happy suggestions for men and women—boys and girls—
A set of handsome furs—made to order—
will fill any woman's heart with delight—
Elegant Ermine, Chinchilla, Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Blue Fox or White Fox—
Long scarfs with large pillow Muffs—
Perhaps your daughter needs an opera coat or evening hat—
These rich black broadcloth coats are perfect beauties—
Large picture hats in almost any color or shade—
Or if you wish to be more practical—
There are tailored suits—
smart street hats—
topcoats of cloth or velvet—

Umbrellas

A handsome umbrella is the gift of all gifts for a man or woman—The very latest designs in handles and the largest assortment we have had for many a year—can be found here now—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
New Stores,
Wood and Fifth.

There's Merit in
THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S
BEER—ALE—PORTER.

B. & B.

What we have, and are now devoting attention to, more than advertising is large assortments of choice goods—buying them well—and selling on a price basis as justifies people coming here to shop.

Test is now by investigating the largest stocks of Christmas Goods—useful and ornamental—in 65 departments—the store ever owned.

household articles

make the best kind of gifts for home folk.

These lots and prices will be interesting to buyers thereof.

Three choice patterns White Irish Pointe Lace Curtains, $2.50 a pair.

Lot of Dotted Sheer Sash Curtain Swisses, 8c a yard.

Large variety extra quality reversible Oriental Tapestry Dining Table Covers, with heavy tassel fringe, $2.50.

Ten handsome styles, superior quality wide—60 inch—Couch Covers—some of them imported, $5.00 each.

Fine collection Tapestry Portieres—Oriental stripes, mercerized Armures, Ottoman Reps and Tapestry Bordered and Velour Bordered Portieres—all of the better class, $5.00 a pair.

Large assortment of Fur Rugs—30 by 60 to 48 by 84 inches—$2.50 to $12.50 each.

Special price and sale of fine Wilton Hearth Rugs—36 by 63 inches—makes you know to be fine and good, $4.50.

Three Dollar Smyrna Hearth Rugs, $2.50.

Heavy Axminster Rugs—choice effects, $2.50.

Sale of fine small Inside Door Rugs, $1.00.

Beautiful new Kashmir Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $10.00.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $13.50.

Roxbury Brussels Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $17.50.

Real Body Brussels Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $20.00.

Fine $32.50 and $35.00 Wilton Rugs, 9 by 12 feet, $29.00.

All the Oriental Rugs, regardless of kind or size, at reduced prices.

Demonstration of Carpet Sweepers in the Rug Room.

new art room

Pictures, Screens, Teakwood Furniture, etc., now conveniently rearranged in the room formerly occupied by Oriental Rugs.

Note some important lots:

Large collection of choice subjects in colors—artistic pictures, matted and framed, 24 by 28 inches, in 2 inch gold frames, $2.00.

Similar pictures—Black and White—not colored—fine subjects $1.25.

Famous Sea Fights in colors—matted in grey and framed in Black—18 by 22 inches, reduced today from $1.00 to 65c.

Dollar Auto Girls in colors, 65c.

65 cent Framed Jap Pictures, 40c.

Lot of fine unframed Vellum Prints that were a dollar—finger marked, 50c.

Lot of imported Colored Unframed Pictures that were a Dollar, 25c.

Complete collection of the choicest new Gilbert, Christy, Gibson, Hamilton King and Hamilton Fisher Pictures, framed and unframed.

65 departments stocked fuller than ever with Choice Goods—and when people come they'll find it advantageous—be suited and save.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny

Every Savings Depositor

Opening an account with this bank will be presented with our famous Indian head calendar for 1904. One of the most artistic pieces of work ever published. 4% credited twice a year. First bank in Pittsburgh to keep open Saturday evening.

North American Savings Co.,
Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

GET THE HABIT.
Largest in the State.
PICKERING'S
10th AND PENN.
Cheapest in the World.

If It Be Your Aim to Make Your Gift a Thing of Beauty, Come See Ours.

Music Cabinets | Morris Chairs | Parlor Cabinets
Library Tables and Chairs | Smoking Stands and Pedestals
Magazine Holders | Ladies' Desks | Turkish Chairs
Combination Bookcases | Sewing Machines
CARD TABLES | SHAVING STANDS | COSTUMERS

Largest Selection of Den Goods in the City. Get the Prices from the exclusive stores, then see us.

Holiday Suggestions
Take your pick.
Don't bother about Money.
Your Credit Is Good.

Our Brass Bed Display is a dream. They make a useful Christmas Gift.

CHINA CLOSETS | Sewing Tables---Slipper Chairs
SIDEBOARDS | BUFFETS | CELLARETTES
ODD and ARTISTIC PIECES | SMOKING STANDS
PICTURES | GRAPHOPHONES | TOILET TABLES

BARNEY ARONS
THE JEWELER
ALWAYS UP FRONT WITH BARGAINS.
See What You Can Buy Christmas Presents For.

Babies' Solid Gold Rings................ 10c
Children's Solid Gold Rings.............. 25c
Boys' and Girls' Signet Rings............ 75c
Children's Neck Chains................... 75c
Gents' Solid Gold Initial Rings.......... $2.98
Rogers' Knives and Forks................. $1.30
Sterling Chatelaine Watches.............. $2.00

Come to My Store for These Bargains.
Look For My Number.
205 and 207 Smithfield St.

HASLAGE HAS EVERYBODY'S BREAKFAST FOOD

and that means your favorite, no matter what your particular taste and fancy may be. In the representative assortment of things good to eat offered by this "Good Grocery" Breakfast Foods play no small part. Send in your order for

Cream of Wheat, Wheatlet,
Malta Vita, Cero Fruto,
Force, Norka,
Parched Farmose, Rice Flakes,
Rolled Avena, Rolled Oats,
Ralston's Breakfast Foods,
Self-Raising Pancake and Buckwheat Flour,
Fine, Medium and Coarse Oatmeal, Etc.

PURE MAPLE SYRUP.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK: Shredded Wheat Biscuits 10c

Don't omit getting our complete Price List and bear in mind that we have a first-class branch store at Sewickley.

WM. HASLAGE & SON,
723-725 Liberty St., Near Wood.

AMUSEMENTS.

DUQUESNE GARDEN Skating Every Aft. and Eve. Skates Free.
HOCKEY VICTORIAS vs. BANKERS TUES.
SKATING AFTER THE GAME.

AVENUE—FAMILY THEATER
ALL THIS WEEK | ARABS | 15 BIG ACTS
1:30 to 10:30—Popular Prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENS TONIGHT.
THE NIXON THE WORLD'S FINEST THEATER
FRANCIS WILSON
And All Star Cast in
ERMINIE.
Prices, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
ALL SEATS RESERVED.
Next Week—Mrs. Leslie Carter in Du Barry.

ALVIN THIS WEEK. ONLY MAT. SATURDAY.
MR. E. H. SOTHERN IN
THE PROUD PRINCE.
Next Week—A CHINESE HONEYMOON. Original Company.

GRAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
THE NEW STOCK CO.
Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 7th.
Chauncey Olcott's "GARRETT O'MAGH", Great Success.
Next week: The breezy comedy, "Mrs. Jack."

SEAT SALE OPENS TODAY AT 9 A. M.
For the $50,000 Spectacle
THE XMAS PANTOMIME.
"BABES IN THE WOODS."
Commencing Monday Matinee, Dec 21st.

EMPIRE UP TOWN COLLINS AVE. | Reached by all street car lines
THIS WEEK
Herne's "HEARTS OF OAK"
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Week—A HOT OLD TIME.

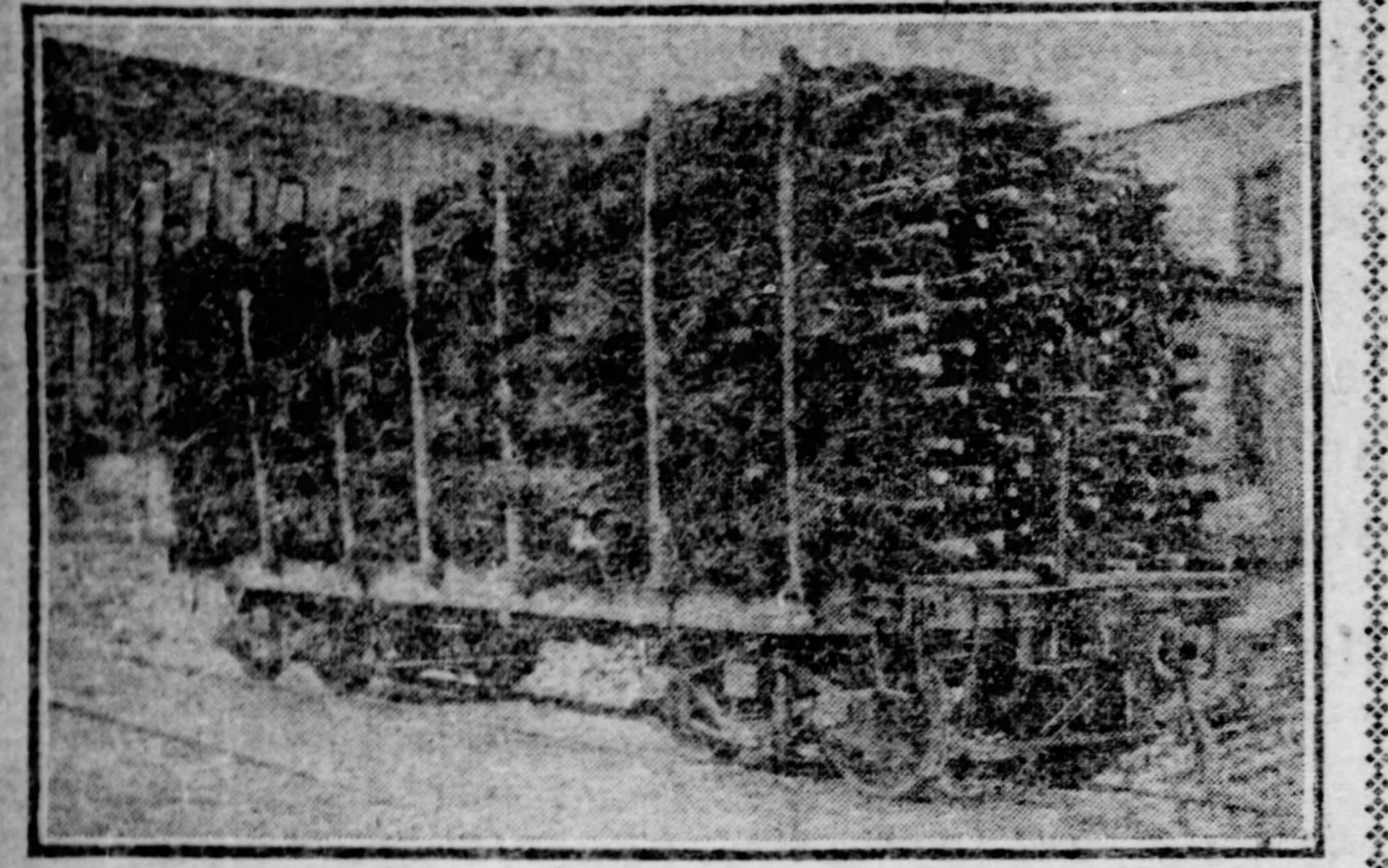
BIJOU BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
THE STAIN OF GUILT With Rube Waddell.
Next Week—THE FATAL WEDDING.

DUQUESNE | THIS WEEK | Mat. Tues., Thur. & Sat.
America's Greatest Play ARIZONA
Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
First Three Rows $1.50.
Popular Mat. Prices, 25c and 50c.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY | Matinee 2. Evening 8. ALL THIS WEEK ROSE SYDELL'S London Belles

Buster Brown, the Funniest and Most Refined of Comic Pages, in The Sunday Gazette.

First Carload of Trees to Reach City for Christmas



The first Christmas trees of the season came to Pittsburgh Saturday from the south. A carload of evergreens, carefully hewn and skilfully packed on a flat car, arrived over the Panhandle and was switched to yards near the corner of Smithfield and Carson streets about noon. Here the tree tops were noticed by passersby during the afternoon. Although Christmas is still three weeks away, people are in a hurry to lay in supplies for the coming of Santa Claus.

OFFICERS' WORK INCREASED BY ABSENCE OF OLD CANTEEN

Secretary of War So Asserts in Annual Report to President Roosevelt.

HE TREATS MANY SUBJECTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

The most interesting portion of the report of Secretary of War Elihu Root, just made public, is that in which he deals with the canteen question. The approaching campaign in congress for the re-establishment of the canteen in the army makes this feature of more than ordinary importance.

The secretary deals with the question in a few terse words which leave the reader in some doubt as to the attitude he will assume toward the proposed legislation. Speaking of the arduous duties imposed upon officers in maintaining discipline in the army owing to relaxation after a period of activity, the secretary says: They "have to contend with * * * the injurious effects produced at a large number of posts by the abolition of the canteen."

The remainder of the report deals with the work of the general staff, the war college, the joint army and navy board, the militia, the government of the Philippines and the construction of railroads there which he recommends at a cost of approximately $11,000,000, saying that the Philippine government would be easily able to bear the expense because of the reduced cost of policing the islands and other substantial benefits.

Concerning the size and classification of the army the secretary says: On December 1, 1902, the date of the last annual report, the army of the United States, according to the latest reports which had been received from the military departments, consisted of 3,586 officers and 66,003 enlisted men, a total of 69,589. In addition, there were in the service 3,598 men of the hospital corps excluded from classification as part of the enlisted force. There were also in the service 182 volunteer medical officers, 100 officers and 4,978 enlisted men of the Philippine scouts, and 29 officers and 840 enlisted men of the Porto Rico regiment.

Reduced to the Minimum.

At that time I reported an order made on October 24, 1902, providing for a further reduction of the army to the minimum strength allowed by law. That order has been executed by permitting enlistments to run out without filling the vacancies.

At the date of the last reports received from the military departments, October 15, 1903, the actual strength of the regular army was 3,681 officers and 55,500 enlisted men, distributed as follows:

Country.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.
United States	2,764	39,068	41,832
Philippine Is.	843	14,667	15,510
Cuba	24	695	719
Porto Rico	8	204	212
Hawaiian Is.	9	188	197
China	4	147	151
Alaska	29	531	560
Total	3,681	55,500	59.181

The distribution among the different branches of the service was as follows:

	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.
General officers and staff organizations	880	2,968	3,848
Cavalry	731	11,448	12,179
Artillery Corps	631	15,839	16,470
Infantry	1,439	23,115	24,554
Recruits and miscellaneous detachments	....	2,130	2,130
Grand total	3,681	55,500	59,181

There were also in the service 26 officers and 520 enlisted men of the Porto Rico regiment, 99 officers and 4,805 enlisted Philippine scouts, and 2,807 hospital corps men. These figures show a total net decrease during the year of 11,978. The aggregate of all enlistments and re-enlistments during the year, including the hospital corps and Philippine scouts, was 19,017.

The Canteen Question.

The health of the army has been good, except during an epidemic of cholera in the Philippines, which occurred in the early part of the year, and is now ended. The detailed reports for 1902 show a total death rate, from all causes, of 15.49 men for each thousand of strength; 3.54 per thousand of these died of cholera, so that, including the victims of cholera, the record is 1.55 per thousand worse than the record of 1901, and excluding them, it is 1.99 per thousand better than the record of 1901.

The reports of the generals commanding and of the inspectors general show that the food and clothing furnished have been satisfactory, and the arms and equipments of good quality. The transportation of troops and supplies has been promptly and effectively accomplished. The officers charged with maintaining the discipline and morale of the army have had to contend with the relaxation of orderly habits, which always results from active military operations, and with the injurious effects produced at a large number of posts by the abolition of the canteen; and the burden of the older and more experienced officers has been increased by the fact that so large a proportion of the junior officers brought in upon the enlargement of the army were necessarily without much military experience.

The General Staff.

The important military event of the year affecting the regular army has been the reorganization of the system of military control under the general staff act approved February 14, 1903. This act abolished the separate office of general commanding the army, provided for a military chief of staff to the president, who, acting under the directions of the president, or of the secretary of war representing him, should have supervision not only of all troops of the line but of the special staff and supply departments which had theretofore reported directly to the secretary of war; and it created for the assistance of the chief of staff a corps of 44 officers, who were relieved from all other duties.

The general staff act provides for civilian control over the military arm, but for civilian control to be exercised through a single military expert of high rank, who is provided with an adequate corps of professional assistants to aid him in the performance of his duties, and who is bound to use all his professional skill and knowledge in giving effect to the purposes and general directions of his civilian superior, or make way for another expert who will do so.

Work of the Militia.

Of equal importance with the general staff act in its relation to the general military efficiency of the country is the act to promote the efficiency of the militia, approved January 21, 1903, supplemented by an appropriation of $2,000,000 in the army appropriation act of March 2, 1903. The act proceeds upon the following ideas:

That whenever the United States becomes involved in war, the regular army will form but a small part of its armed force; and the country must also rely, for immediate and special exigencies, upon militia; and for service going beyond the proper limits of militia duty, upon volunteers.

That it is of vital importance to have a trained force of militia ready for constant service when called upon, and also to have a large number of citizens sufficiently instructed and exercised in the art of war, to organize, train and command volunteer forces.

That the best way for the national government to secure both these requisites is by turning to the national guards of the states, which have grown up as state organizations intended for state purposes, but are composed of citizens liable to be called upon by the national government for military duty, and willing to devote a considerable part of their time to fitting themselves for the performance of that duty.

Use in Time of War.

That, without at all interfering with the services of these organizations to their respective states in time of peace, they can be treated as a national militia to be called into the service of the United States in time of war; and that it is for the interest of the national government to make these organizations as effective as possible, having in view their prospective national service as militia and their immediate service as the school of the national volunteer soldier.

That as the militia when called into the service of the United States and the volunteer forces commanded by the citizens trained in this school of arms, will form with the regular troops, but one army, subject to the same command, drawing arms, ammunition and supplies from the same source, and subject to the same general system of accountability for property, it will be important that all parts of this greater army shall have used and shall be familiar with the same arms, ammunition, supplies and forms and methods of transacting business, and shall have similar organization and discipline.

In view of the beneficial effect realized from the joint autumn maneuvers already held, I renew the recommendation for further action by congress in execution of the purpose indicated by section 35 of the army reorganization act of February 2, 1901, by which the secretary of war was directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made for the purpose of selecting four sites, with a view to the establishment of permanent camp grounds for the instruction of troops of the regular army and national guard.

The results of such examinations and surveys were transmitted to congress on the 19th of May, 1902, together with reports of examinations and estimates upon a number of additional sites. The maneuvers already had at Fort Riley, Kan., in 1902 and 1903 and upon land hired for the purpose at West Point, Ky., in 1903, have afforded opportunities to only a comparatively small number of troops in those immediate neighborhoods. The expense and time required for transportation have been a bar to participation by organizations, either regular militia, in distant parts of the country. The same advantages ought to be given to both classes of troops in every part of the United States, and for that purpose there should be camp sites provided on the North Atlantic coast, on the Pacific coast, in the northwest, and in the southwest.

In pursuance of the views thus expressed and in order to be ready with any further information which congress might desire on the subject of the senate's inquiry, the war department procured for the Philippine government the services of two experienced engineers familiar with the work of locating railroads in the tropics.

Philippine Railroads.

These engineers have personally examined and located a line of railroad from Manila up the easterly side of the great plain of central Luzon, over the mountains near Carrangian, down the valley of the Cagayan to the north coast of Luzon at Aparri; another line from the termination of the present railroad on the gulf of Lingayen up the west coast of Laoag, and a third line from Manila southerly through Cavite and Batangas to the south coast at the city of Batangas.

The estimated cost of these roads is $11,140,095. I am satisfied that the Philippine government could afford to pay the entire interest on the cost of construction in return for the benefit which the government will receive in greater efficiency and reduced cost of administration. The increase in the taxable value of property and the benefits to the people of the island of Luzon will of course be very great. It is probable that private capital cannot be obtained for investment at the risk of this enterprise without some state aid or a loan of credit by means of a guaranty or otherwise. I strongly recommend that should the powers of the Philippine government be deemed insufficient for this purpose, such legislation as may be necessary to confer the power be enacted by congress.

THIS BLUE SIGNATURE
J. v. Liebig
GUARANTEES
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF
BEWARE OF "JUST AS GOODS"

441 SMITHFIELD ST.
Irwin's
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
JOHN M. IRWIN & SON
Removal Sale

We urge you not to delay attending this REMOVAL SALE.

It is not probable that fashionable furniture will ever again be sold so close to the manufacturers' prices. It's the first time we have ever cut a price.

You can go over the eleven floors without requiring any information from our salesmen and see for yourself that it is a legitimate sale. The furniture is marked with plain figures, the cut price under the former price.

All goods purchased for Xmas will be delivered promptly as requested but at present prices no order will be accepted for a later delivery than January 1st.

We remove after January 1st to our new building, 635 and 637 Smithfield Street.

PARLOR SUITES.

No.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
703	3-piece, reduced from	$ 60	to $ 40
758	3-piece, reduced from	$ 65	to $ 40
412	3-piece, reduced from	$ 90	to $ 50
950	3-piece, reduced from	$100	to $ 60
322	3-piece, reduced from	$ 90	to $ 60
528	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$ 95	to $ 60
718	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$125	to $ 90
371	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$ 95	to $ 65
411	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$190	to $125
437	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$ 80	to $ 60
538	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$ 80	to $ 65
926	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$115	to $ 85
720	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$125	to $ 65
641	Mahogany, 3-piece, reduced from	$175	to $125

PARLOR TABLES.

No.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
158	Reduced from	$ 15	to $ 10
157	Reduced from	$ 12	to $ 8
83	Reduced from	$ 50	to $ 35
44	Reduced from	$ 22	to $ 15
75	Reduced from	$ 20	to $ 15
28	Reduced from	$ 45	to $ 35
61	Reduced from	$ 45	to $ 30
34	Reduced from	$ 45	to $ 28
97	Reduced from	$ 30	to $ 18

BOOKCASES.

No.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
493	Golden Oak, reduced from	$ 40	to $ 22
74	Golden Oak, reduced from	$ 35	to $ 20
13	Golden Oak, reduced from	$ 45	to $ 30
31	Solid Mahogany, reduced from	$ 85	to $ 70
189	Solid Mahogany, reduced from	$ 65	to $ 50
10	Imitation Mahogany, reduced from	$ 50	to $ 35
210	Imitation Mahogany, reduced from	$ 40	to $ 28
737	Imitation Mahogany, reduced from	$ 30	to $ 20

LEATHER CHAIRS.

No.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
672	Turkish, reduced from	$ 65	to $ 48
390	Turkish, reduced from	$ 60	to $ 48
636	Oak Arm Chairs, reduced from	$ 50	to $ 35
369	Oak Arm Chairs, reduced from	$ 50	to $ 36
674	Mahogany Arm Chairs, reduced from	$ 45	to $ 30
19	Mahogany Rockers, reduced from	$ 35	to $ 20
70	Mahogany Rockers, reduced from	$ 45	to $ 35

PARLOR CABINETS.

No.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
509	Gold, reduced from	$ 85	to $ 65
590	Gold, reduced from	$ 80	to $ 60
436	Gold, reduced from	$140	to $110
58	Mahogany, reduced from	$ 70	to $ 50
211	Mahogany, reduced from	$ 80	to $ 65
77	Mahogany, reduced from	$ 45	to $ 30
75	Mahogany, reduced from	$ 40	to $ 25
177	Mahogany, reduced from	$ 35	to $ 25
71	Mahogany, reduced from	$ 45	to $ 30
62	Mahogany, reduced from	$ 55	to $ 40
175	Mahogany, reduced from	$ 25	to $ 15

BRASS BEDS.

No.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
40	Reduced from	$ 40	to $ 30
245	Reduced from	$ 70	to $ 55
227	Reduced from	$ 90	to $ 70
231	Reduced from	$ 80	to $ 60
198	Reduced from	$ 80	to $ 62
218	Reduced from	$ 75	to $ 55
242	Reduced from	$ 70	to $ 50
114	Reduced from	$ 65	to $ 45
895	Reduced from	$ 90	to $ 65
255	Reduced from	$ 90	to $ 70
220	Reduced from	$ 42	to $ 30

DAVENPORTS.

No.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
246	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 35	to $ 23
247	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 35	to $ 23
70	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 50	to $ 35
642	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 55	to $ 40
84	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 55	to $ 38
586	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 60	to $ 45
94	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 85	to $ 72
1,586	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 50	to $ 33
682	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 50	to $ 33
680	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$120	to $100
852	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$ 90	to $ 72
406	Mahogany or Oak, reduced from	$140	to $110

CUT GLASS CABINETS.

No.		Former Price.	Sale Price.
40	Reduced from	$ 75	to $ 58
25	Reduced from	$ 45	to $ 33
208	Reduced from	$ 90	to $ 75
31	Reduced from	$ 45	to $ 32

New Location After Jan. 1st, 635 and 637 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Notice to Retail Jewelers!
Geo. B. Barrett Co.,
Notice to Retail Jewelers!
Wholesale Jewelers and Direct Importers of Precious Stones.
A LARGE STOCK OF EVERYTHING RETAIL JEWELERS REQUIRE.
DIAMONDS
A Superb Stock of LOOSE and MOUNTED, competing with any wholesale house in the U. S. in quantity, quality and prices. An early inspection from the "Trade" invited.
Lowest New York Prices Guaranteed. Open Evenings.
Second Floor Chronicle Telegraph Building. 347-349 Fifth Ave.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

The Central District and Printing Telegraph Company
PLACED
1619
NEW BELL TELEPHONES
during the month of November.
The C. D. & P. TEL. CO.,
Tel. Grant 1793 or 1794.
Tel. Bldg., Seventh Ave.

J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
No. 620 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHRISTMAS TOYS AND DOLLS.
Games and Amusements for Young and Old.
Popular Toys at Popular Prices.
The kind the children want.
The kind the people buy.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Headache Cured
and prevented by Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, unequaled for neuralgia, toothache, backache, etc. No opiates. Non-laxative. Never sold in bulk. Send for free book on the cure of headache. 25 doses 25 cents. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FOR GOODNESS SAKE EAT Mother's Bread
WARD-MACKEY BAKERIES

Shoes WB Stockings LOVELESS CO SIXTH & PENN

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas, No. 1, No. 189, September term, 1903.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the construction of a lateral sewer on Maripoe avenue, from Maple avenue to Boggs avenue, Twelfth ward.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1903, and unless exceptions thereto are filed within thirty days from said date of filing, their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed, as shown by the report and schedule filed in the court aforesaid.

A. B. HAY,
CHAS. SHIELDS,
THOS. R. HERD,
Viewers.

ASSESSMENT OF COST AND EXPENSES.

Total costs and expenses, $2,393 87.
Total cost of improvement, $2,393 87.

SCHEDULE.

Assessment of properties peculiarly benefited to pay total damages, costs and expenses.

Total damages, costs and expenses, $2,393 87.

East Side—	
J. B. Dorrington	$ 210 00
Meade Street—	
W. P. Price	$ 66 00
James W. Lackey	25 00
Matthew McFadden	40 00
W. L. Standish	60 00
S. McNaugher	60 00
West Side—	
H. S. Hays	$ 100 00
Alley—	
Wm. H. Lohman	$ 115 00
Anna L. Dickey	115 00
Osgood Street—	
Katherine Connelly	$ 86 00
Sarah A. Walker	86 00
Mary C. Umstead	86 00
Thos. S. Wood	86 00
T. Lee Clark	88 00
H. D. Renwick	86 00
Total	$1,309 00

Amount assessed against the city of Allegheny, being the difference between the total amount of damages, costs and expenses of said improvement and the total amount of special or peculiar benefits.

Brought forward	$1,309 00
City of Allegheny	1,084 87
Total	$2,393 87

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. HAY,
CHAS. SHIELDS,
THOS. R. HERD,
Viewers.

Allegheny, September 25, 1903.

BINDLEY HARDWARE Co.
SEVENTH AVE & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH.
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghriest, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leaves Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.:

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom.	* 6:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas.	† 6:30 am	† 9:15 am
Wash., Balt. & New York	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Conn'v., Un'tn & Fairm't.	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 1:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
West Newton Accom.	† 9:10 am	† 8:00 am
Con'l'v., Un'tn. Morgant.	† 1:30 pm	†10:00 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas't.	† 1:30 pm	† 2:45 pm
Connellsville Accom.	* 4:00 pm	† 5:05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston	† 5:00 pm	†12:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Lim.)	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
West Newton Accom.	† 6:40 pm	† 1:30 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 1:00 am	*10:35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8:30 am	* 7:45 am
Whg., Zanesv. & Col. Ac.	* 1:05 pm	* 4:05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling.	* 4:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Whg. Ac.	* 5:35 pm	* 8:45 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8:50 pm	* 7:55 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7:50 am	* 8:15 am
Chicago & Cleveland	* 3:05 pm	*12:35 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8:05 pm	* 7:40 am
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)		
Butler	* 7:30 am	† 7:55 am
Butler, Foxburg	† 8:15 am	† 5:10 pm
Butler, Greenville, Erie	† 8:15 am	† 6:35 pm
Butler	†10:45 am	† 9:40 am
Butler, Greenville, Erie	† 1:15 pm	† 1:00 pm
Ellwood City	† 1:15 pm	† 6:30 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenville	† 3:00 pm	†10:25 am
Butler, Ellwood, N. Castle	† 5:30 pm	* 9:40 am
Butler	* 6:15 am	* 5:10 pm
Ellwood and New Castle	‡ 6:15 pm	* 9:40 am
Butler	*11:30 pm	* 7:20 pm

*Daily. †Daly except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.

CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in effect Nov. 22, 1903.

CENTRAL TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer."	* 7:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	* 7:00 am	* 6:30 pm
Youngst'n and Clev. Mail	* 8:25 am	* 5:10 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 8:25 am	† 7:15 pm
Lake Chaut'qua Fast Line	*12:50 pm	* 6:30 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 5:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex.	* 2:30 pm	*12:50 pm
Boston Special	† 5:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Clev. and Detroit "Flyer"	‡ 6:00 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago Limited	† 6:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 6:35 am
Youngstown Accom.	† 5:30 am	* 9:00 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 6:40 am	† 5:35 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 9:00 am	† 9:30 am
West Pittsburgh Accom.	†12:10 pm	† 4:15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 3:30 pm	†12:30 pm
New Castle Express	† 4:20 pm	† 7:30 am
Beaver Valley Express	† 5:25 pm	† 6:30 am
Brownsville Accom.	† 6:10 am	† 6:45 am
Brownsville & N. Hav. Ex	* 8:00 am	* 8:00 am
M'Keesp't & Brownsville	†11:50 am	†12:40 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	† 3:30 pm	† 4:50 pm
Brownsville & §N. Haven	* 5:20 pm	* 5:45 pm

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beadling and Beechmont, †5:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

‡Note—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only).

City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park bldg.
J. B. YOHE, Gen. Supt.
L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BESSEMER LAKE ERIE R. R.

Schedule in effect September 13, 1903. Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O.; Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 8:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Keister at 8:15 a. m., 1:15 and 3:00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.	* 4.50 am	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 5.15 am	† 5.30 pm
Alliance	§ 6.00 am	§11.00 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 6.30 am	* 5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	* 8.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Tiffin and Toledo	† 7.00 am	† 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.00 am	* 3.15 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Erie	* 8.05 am	‡ 5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.05 am	†10.55 am
The Toledo Special	*12.00 n'n	* 7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.35 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	† 8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	† 8.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 7.25 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.55 pm	*12.50 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 8.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 4.30 pm	* 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.40 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	‡ 5.25 pm	‡ 9.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 7.15 pm	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 6.20 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 8.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, ‡9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, ‡5.30 pm, †6.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †2.30 pm, †4.22 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager.
E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time
From Union Station, Pittsburgh.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Atlantic Express, daily	3:00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for Philadelphia and New York	3:35 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7:15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily	7:15 a. m.
Day Express, daily	7:30 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily	8:00 a. m.
Philadelphia and New York Express, daily	12:01 p. m.
Harrisburg Mail, daily	12:45 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily	4:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily	4:55 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily	7:10 p. m.
Fast Line, daily	9:00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only	10:00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches	10:00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily.

For Oil City, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:05 and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 5:05 and 11:00 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1:30 p. m. week-days.

For Du Bois, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 5:05 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. daily. "Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7:15 a. m. week-days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5:00, 8:25 a. m., 12:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days, and 4:55 p. m. Sundays.

For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:35 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. week-days. For Brownsville only, 6:05, 8:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 6:40 and 11:35 p. m. week-days; 7:00, 9:35 a. m. and 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m. Sundays. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 6:05, 8:20, 10:35 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 4:30 (5:25 Monongahela City), 6:40 and 11:35 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:00, 9:35 a. m. 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m.

FROM ALLEGHENY CITY.

For Butler, 6:30, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:19 and 8:50 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:03 a. m., 9:33 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices—No. 360 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street and Union station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traf. Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HORNE-STEWART Co
DRY GOODS
Monday 7 December 1903

Disturbing regular stocks as little as possible, but shifting things about a bit for your comfort and convenience.

MILLINERY

Last week your store sold Paris Pattern Hats at half price. This week we go to the other extreme.

HALF PRICE

Hats that follow styles that Paris has set—bright, smart creations for winter wear that never were over-much all marked to sell at just one-half price.

$5.00 Hats for 2.50	$ 8.50 Hats for 4.25
5.50 Hats for 2.75	9.00 Hats for 4.50
6.00 Hats for 3.00	9.50 Hats for 4.75
6.50 Hats for 3.25	10.00 Hats for 5.00
7.00 Hats for 3.50	10.50 Hats for 5.25
7.50 Hats for 3.75	11.00 Hats for 5.50
8.00 Hats for 4.00	12.00 Hats for 6.00

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In a room by itself off the millinery floor — expert manicure and face masseur.

EMBROIDERY LESSONS

Are you a bit behind in your Christmas Embroidery or is there a hard spot—can't we help you. Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays until further notice Embroidery Lessons are .... FREE

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A handsome box of delicate note paper,
stamped with monogram,
family seal, name of summer or winter home—
makes a dainty, pretty present and a most acceptable one.
Our years of experience has made us authority on engraving and stamping, and we produce effective designs and latest ideas—
Our stock of stationery includes all kinds, styles and sizes—
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
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Office Outfitters
BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
815-817 LIBERTY AVENUE,

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THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
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TYPEWRITERS.
Special Sale.
For the next 60 days we will sell No. A. and B Manhattan Typewriters at $42.50, and No. 9 Manhattan Typewriters at $50.00. A rare opportunity. All other makes of machines sold and repaired. F. S. Webster Co.'s Carbons and Ribbons.
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EAST END SANITARIUM
Using Dr. S. G. White's three weeks' specific. A safe treatment that positively removes all desire for drink or drugs.
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PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUSTER BROWN,
THE FUNNIEST AND MOST REFINED OF COMIC PAGES, IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1903.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

DOINGS OF THE
COON HOLLOW BUNCH
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE
WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH........

BASEBALL MAGNATES ARE GETTING TO WORK

MAGNATES MOVING TOWARDS NEW YORK

Western Club Owners Left Last Night for Meeting Which Promises to Be Tame.

CHICAGO WANTS BRESNAHAN

Busy Days for Moguls.

National	New York	Dec. 8
Eastern	New York	Dec. 8
American	Chicago	Dec. 14
Western	Lincoln, Neb.	Dec. 15
Southern	Memphis	Dec. 15
American Ass'n	Chicago	Dec. 28

The baseball magnates are hurrying towards New York. The annual meeting will be held there this week, beginning Tuesday, and all signs point to a harmonious gathering of the clans and little business of much importance transacted.

President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club has been in the east for some time. Secretary Locke left Saturday night to join him and be on the ground early. The magnates in the west left last night in most cases for the confab, and when the roll is called Tuesday few absentees will be reported.

A special last night from Chicago said: President Hart left tonight for New York to attend the National league meeting, and today he had little to offer in the way of predicting action for the magnates. There will be no contest for the presidency this season, and with peace established between the two leagues, at present at least, there is apparently little chance for any startling moves by the baseball politicians.

While President Hart is personally pledged to support the repeal of the foul strike rule, provided the American league wants to discontinue its use, it is known that personally he is in favor of the rule's retention and undoubtedly the National league will vote that way on the question. At the New York meeting the sentiment of the National league will be registered on the matter, but the definite settlement will not be reached until the joint session of the rules committees from both leagues, which will take place after each organization has held its regular annual meeting.

The rumors to the effect that Jack Taylor may be traded for Roger Bresnahan of New York have been growing during the past few days, and if this exchange could be accomplished it would undoubtedly meet with the approval of West Side rooters. Taylor's reputation as a pitcher would probably make him look good to the Gotham public, and working with McGinnity and Matthewson, he would make the Giants quite strong in the box.

Cleveland Signs Outfielder.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Willie O'Hara was today signed to play center field for the Cleveland team next season. He is now playing for the Oakland (California) team and has been sought by Pittsburgh and other clubs. In 1902 he played third base for a team in the New York State league, and had a batting average of .345 and a fielding average of .978, being the second best baseman in the league. This now completes the Cleveland team for next year, O'Hara taking the place of Jack McCarthy, now with the Chicago Nationals.

Robison Denies Curran Rumor.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—"I don't expect to get out of baseball until I land a pennant for St. Louis!"

That was the straight jab that Frank De Haas Robison, president of the National club in the Mound City, sent into the crowd that has been busy selling the Cardinals to a syndicate. The St. Louis mogul was here a few hours yesterday. "I have made no effort to unload the St. Louis club, and all these stories in circulation lack foundation in fact."

REFERRED TO HOGAN.

Kipling Had Yale Football Player in Mind When Soldiers Three Was Written.

DERBY, CONN., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—"Jim" Hogan, the Yale football player, has the distinction of being one of Rudyard Kipling's stories and his friends are giving him no end of a "jolly" over it. Hogan, who is a modest fellow, has had all sorts of honors served up to him since he entered Yale, three years ago, but this latest is the crowning event of his career. One of his friends in glancing over Kipling's story of "Soldiers Three" came to the chapter entitled, "Only a subaltern," and therein the description of Bobby Wicks, as second lieutenant to the Tyneside Tail Twisters and Krab Bokhar, was a reference to another formidable leader of the White Hussars, namely Hogan Yale.

That Kipling had in mind the Yale tackle when he named this gallant warrior after Yale's great athlete there is not the slightest doubt among Yale men. From now on "Jim" Hogan will be known on the campus as Hogan Yale, and already his fame has spread to such an extent that he is being pointed out as the hero of Kipling.

START OF RACE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Just after midnight this morning at Madison Square garden, amid the wild hurrahs of a crowd of fully 10,000 race-crazed fanatics, 17 bicycle gladiators, repersenting as many teams of the pick of Europe and America, at the crack of a pistol fired by James J. Corbett, bent their broad backs and started away on the long six-day, nerve-racking, muscle-straining, pluck-testing grind that is to mean glory and gold to the few, suffering to the many.

Madly the money-chasers tore around the wooden saucer that is to be their tread mill of torture before many days, and perhaps hours to some of the weaker ones, in their mad struggle to follow the terrific pace Champion Kramer was setting for them.

For the Americans, Butler, Floyd Krebs, Jacobson, John Bedell, Franz Krebs, Root, Bardgett, Keegan, Fisher, Hedspeth, Walthour, Kramer and Moran had been picked to do the first fast sprinting. The McDonald-Beyerman team was withdrawn. The foreigners were given a place on the front line. Simar, Breton, Rettich and Vanderstuyft were chosen for the early running.

Hogan to Organize Team.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Martin F. Hogan, the manager of the Ohio Works team last year, will organize an independent baseball team for next season.

FROM COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

The Dartmouth football team has elected W. Knibbs, Jr., '05 captain for next year. Knibbs prepared at Phillips-Exeter and has played fullback for the last three seasons on Dartmouth.

Yale will open its Easter vacation trip next year by two games with the New York American league team and one with Columbia. After this the Elis will go south for a week. The customary game with Annapolis Middies will be dropped next year.

J. T. Ellinwood, captain of the Dwight school (New York) track team, in practice at the Twelfth Regiment armory, ran three miles in 16 minutes and 45 seconds. This is considered the best time known to have been made by a schoolboy.

Edward J. Vanderboom, halfback, has been elected captain of the Wisconsin eleven for next year.

Oliver F. Cutts was Saturday chosen athletic director at Purdue.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Council team would like to hear from all teams not over 16. Address manager basketball team, care Columbia Council school, 1875 Center avenue, city.

The Allegheny Reserves would like to hear from Fosters and Newman clubs for this week. The team will go to Apollo tomorrow to line up against the team of that place. Address George Shields, 604 Peoples Savings Bank building, city.

The Colonial basketball team would like to arrange a game with a good 15 to 18-year-old team having a hall for a game this week. Marquette, La Belle, Standard, Trenton or Knoxville preferred. Address W. Gordon, care Riter-Conley Co., or call 3255 Court.

HALL WILL STRENGTHEN THE SHADYSIDE ACADEMY SEVEN

Champion Goal Tender to Return to School and Will Play on the Line.

TRYING TO BREAK HOODOO

The champion Shadyside seven, which was played to a standstill Saturday by East Liberty in the opening game of the Interscholastic Hockey league, will be strengthened by the time of the next game by the return of Jay Hall, goalkeeper of last year. Hall has been in the south for some time because of ill health. He will return home this week and will immediately re-enter school. He is eligible to re-enter the league, as he was a regular student last fall and was compelled to leave because of his health.

Capt. Charlie Ahl is delighted to again have Hall on the team. Last year Hall was the leading goal tender, but this season he will be put on one of the wings, replacing either Marlin or L. Schmertz, while Jim McCutcheon will be moved up on the line. Capt. Ahl realizes that he must have his strongest team on the ice at all times to again win the championship.

The showing East Liberty made Saturday occasioned much favorable comment yesterday and the predictions were many that Bunton's crowd would win the championship this year. East Liberty is a well-balanced team, all the boys save Bunton being of good size and able to stand a hard game. The players have on their pretty blue sweaters the school monogram "E" in white, but it was not shown in the picture published in The Gazette of yesterday, and in the game it was observed that each man had it on his back. Bunton explained the change as follows: "The 'E' will be worn on our backs until we win a game. We think it a hoodoo to start out with any glamor, and if the wearing of the monogram on our shirt fronts looks like a hoodoo we will keep it in the background. Last year we won the first game, and you know the run of hard luck we had during the rest of the year. None of that for me this season."

High School plays East Liberty the next game, and Capt. "Midget" Spuhler is willing to bet that his team will win. The High School candidates have been practicing at the garden and on a lake for some time and the team looks good. Prominent among those trying for the team are Allan Bright and Charles Reisfar, the two youngsters who cut such a swath in the amateur skating races at Duquesne garden last year. Bright won the 16-year-old championship and Reisfar was second.

Other candidates are Norman Brown, Albert Schenck, Wallace Johns, "Chuck" Bauer, Charlie and Ewing Harper, Stanley Keiser, Herman Smith, "It" Van Gordan, Tom Beegle, Victor Woods, P. Patterson, "Tok" Colvin and Al Bialas.

The records of the players in both leagues to date for goal-shooting follows:

INTERSCHOLASTIC.

	1st Half.	2d Half.
Askins, East Liberty	2	0
Ahl, Shadyside	2	0

Shots past goal tenders—Carnahan, Shadyside, 2; Bulger, East Liberty, 2.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA LEAGUE.

	1st Half.	2d Half.
Robinson, P. A. C.	2	2
Henry, Victorias	3	0
A. Sixsmith, Victorias	0	3
Wilson, P. A. C.	2	0
C. Ross, Bankers	0	1
Taylor, Keystones	0	1

Shots past goal tenders—T. Ross, 1; Graham, Bankers, 6; Mackay, Victorias, 1; Richardson, Keystones, 6.

LOCALS SHOW UP WELL.

Players From This Vicinity Did Good Work in the New York State League.

The official records of the New York State league, just announced, show that Bill Smith of Pittsburgh was eighteenth in the batting order, with an average of .288. Chic Cargo, who was at Albany playing short, hit at .281. His fielding average was .900, being eighth in the list. Harry Wilhelm of Uniontown, who played the outfield a while for Albany, hit at .278 and fielded .872. Arthur Goodwin of Waynesburg hit at .234, but his pitching average is not announced.

Jim Pastorious, the local lefthander with Albany, was tenth in the pitching list, with the average of .951. He hit at .179. Buttermore of Uniontown, who was also with Albany for some time, playing in the outfield, hit .223 and fielded .843.

Farmer Brown, who came to Homestead when Albany finished its season, was fifth among the pitchers, with an average of .967. He is one of the best in the league.

JACK M'CLELLAND HOME.

In Good Shape After Fight With Neary at Milwaukee.

Jack McClelland and his manager, James Mason, returned yesterday from Milwaukee, where Jack Friday night fought Charley Neary six rounds to a draw. McClelland does not bear a mark of his contest, and when asked what he thought of Neary he said:

"Neary is one of the toughest fighters that I have ever met, and when he got in the ring he weighed at least 136 pounds and was as big a light-weight as I ever saw. He will certainly hustle anyone whom he meets."

McClelland will meet Jimmy Reeder here on next Monday.

Selections for New Orleans.

The American and Journal selections at New Orleans today:

First race—Mountebank, Clangor, Diaphonous.

Second race—Ben Chance, Past, Aladdin.

Third race—Artist, Mamselle, Choice.

Fourth race—Aggie Lewis, Lady Free Knight, Malster.

Fifth race—Mayor Johnson, Bard of Avon, Balm of Gilead.

Sixth race—Russellton, Baronet, Mollie T.

Turf War Is Threatened.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Members of the Western Jockey club will hold their annual meeting tomorrow to allot racing dates for the season of 1904. One of the liveliest sessions in the history of the organization is expected, and it will probably take two days to settle the important questions that are on the racing docket. A turf war, with St. Louis as the center of operations, is not an impossible result of the deliberations.

Kennedy Ready for Bowser.

Eddie Kennedy finished his training last night for his 10-round contest with Mull Bowser at Millvale tonight. Both men will weigh in at 3 o'clock. The main bout will be put on at 9 o'clock. It will be preceded by a six-round bout between Evan Lloyd and Harry Brown. Buck Cornelius will referee.

Princeton Begins Practice and Pittsburgh Boys Are Candidates.

OTHER GOSSIP ABOUT TIGERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 6.—The Princeton hockey team has begun practice. Out of the 15 men trying for positions, Pittsburgh lays claim to six.

Jay Zahniser of East Liberty is about sure of cover point. On the scrub Don Doyle and "Pack" Carter of Pittsburgh are forwards, while Chislett, '07, formerly Shadyside, is stopping shots at goal on the same team.

Capt. Purnell, in speaking of the team says that the candidates of this year are some of the best Princeton has ever had and that Harvard can look out for a strong team if she plays Princeton for the championship.

On account of the lateness of the season the annual freshman-sophomore cane spree will not be held this fall, but has been put off until next March.

The wrestling championship of these two classes, however, will be held as usual on Washington's birthday and the men are being coached every day in the new gymnasium.

There is a rumor about college that the two and four-mile relay teams will be sent to the Intercollegiate indoor meet, to be held at Madison Square garden, on January 30. If so, Princeton will be well represented in both events, as the following distance men are all intercollegiate material:

Lynn Adsit, captain of the track team, and half-mile intercollegiate champion; Jack Perry, half-mile intercollegiate champion in 1900 and 1901; R. E. Williams, mile intercollegiate champion, 1903; G. Chapin, who won the mile run in the dual meet with Yale last spring, and R. Sanderson, the university two-mile champion. With these men Princeton should win one event at least.

PLAYED THE GAME.

Freedom Holds Manchester Passers Even, Score Being at 14.

The Freedom and Manchester basketball teams played a tie game on the former's floor Saturday evening. At the end of the first half the score stood 10 to 7 in Manchester's favor. Lineup:

Manchester—14.		Freedom—14.
Seibel	Forward	George
Koch	Forward	Kelley
Hay	Center	West
Graham	Guard	Bane
Burry	Guard	Leach

Field goals—Seibel, Graham, Burry, Leach 3, Bane, George. Foul goals—Graham 8, Bane 4. Substitutions—Walliser for Hay. Officials—Little and Mohr.

RULED OFF THE TURF.

Stewards of Jockey Club Act Quickly in Case of Pulling Horses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The stewards of the California Jockey club have ruled off the turf James Davis, a bookmaker, and Jockeys D. Hall, Ferrell and Adkins. It is alleged that Davis and D. J. Lynch, who was recently ruled off the turf at Chicago by the Western Jockey club, entered into a conspiracy with Jockeys Hall, Ferrell and Adkins to pull horses against which Davis laid in his book.

HAWK KILLS ROOSTER IN ADVERTISED FIGHT

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—More than $1,000 changed hands last night on a fight between a large chicken hawk and a game rooster in a saloon at Welch, in McDowell county. The fight had been well advertised, and sports from many of the West Virginia towns were present to witness the contest, betting freely on the result. The hawk killed the rooster in 22 minutes. No arrests were made.

Game Tonight at McKeesport.

The game at McKeesport tonight between the champion South Sides and the Olympics promises to be one of the best contests in the County league schedule. The teams will line up as follows:

Olympics.		South Side.
Edmundson or Pierce	F.	Lieban
Mulholland	F.	Leithead
Myers	Center	Weitzel, Nickel
English or Stewart	G.	Seibel
McCreight or Huggans	G.	Windeknecht

In the preliminary the South Side Juniors will line up against the Olympic Juniors as follows:

Olympic Jrs.		South Side Jrs.
Hodgson	F.	Vockel
Zuantz	F.	Leithead
Smith or Sieber	Center	Weitzel, Nickel
Rudge	G.	Seibel
Donaldson or Voegtly	G.	Windeknecht

East Liverpool and Manchester.

The East Liverpool five will play the Manchester team tonight on the latter's floor. The lineup:

Manchester.		East Liverpool.
Seibel	R. F.	Allison
Koch, Hay	L. UF.	Bloor
Metzkes, Walliser	C.	Rigby
Graham	R. G.	Watkins
Burry	L. G.	Chadwick

Officials—Little and Zang.

The preliminary will be played by the Manchester Juniors and the Homestead third team. This team defeated the Juniors in their opening game of the season at Homestead. The Homestead boys are requested to be on hand not later than 7:30, as the game must be started by 7:45.

Played for Club Title.

A hotly contested game of basketball took place at Braddock Saturday evening between the two teams who are contesting for the title of C. A. C. The team of last year won. Lineup:

Last Year's Team—30.		New Team—9.
Hinderea	R. F.	Flint, Rose
J. Rosenbloom	L. F.	Bowes
Little	Center	Gibney, Flint
Stroud	R. G.	Dowling, A. Rosenbloom
Farr	L. G.	McDevit

Goals from field—J. Rosenbloom 5, Farr 3, Hinderea 3, Stroud 2, Little, Bowes, Rose, Flint. Fouls—Hinderea 2, Bowes 3.

Manager Markle Banquets Team.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The Connellsville-New Haven football team, the champions of the coke region, was tendered a banquet last night by Manager Howard O. Markle. The team was very successful this season, both in the number of games won and in a financial way. Ten games were played and but one was lost, being the only time Connellsville was scored on. This was at Kiskiminetas. The team was coached by Bob Singer, formerly manager of the Princeton university baseball team.

PITTSBURGHERS BOUGHT GOOD HORSES.

William Long Gets Confessor, With Mark for Mile of 2:12 1-2.

Animals Secured at the New York Sale—Bovard's Acquisitions.

A party of Pittsburghers returned from New York yesterday where the recent horse sale was taken in. The local horsemen made a few purchases, getting good animals.

William Long, bought Confessor, a chestnut gelding, by Constantine, dam, Devotee. Confessor has a mark for a mile trot of 2:12½.

Robert Herbert secured Pepper Sauce, a trotting mare who did a mile in 2:27½, when a 3-year-old, and has done a trial in 2:17. Pepper Sauce is by Onward, dam Flaxiey by Manbrino Patchen. Pepper Sauce is in foal with Direct, 2:05¼. Pepper Sauces's first foal was Tobasco, one of the greatest pacing mares in the country who sold at the same sale for $680. She has done quarters better than 30 seconds.

Herbert also bought Ebbinmore, a 3-year-old, brown mare, by Garron More by Miss Evbert by Smuggler. Effinmore is in foal to Direct. Herbert will send both mares to the East View stock farm near Butler.

H. T. Bovard of Greensburg, among his purchases got Planetra, a bay trotting mare by Electioneer, dam Marshra. Another acquisition was Curfew who has trotted a mile on a half mile track in 2:28½. Curfew is by Bell Boy, by Electioneer, dam Alice Blackwood by Blackwood.

NEWS OF THE NEARBY TOWNS AND COUNTRY

POLICE AND BURGLARS BATTLE WITH BULLETS

Safe and Furniture Wrecked by Dynamite in an Office at Punxsutawney.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., Dec. 6.—Burglars cracked the safe in J. Reece Pantall's grist mill this morning about 2 o'clock and a pitched battle between Frank Boney, Chief of Police Palmer and the safe crackers followed. Boney and his mother were talking in their home, which is about 150 feet from the mill, when the explosion occurred. He raised a window and seeing a man standing guard at the mill opened fire with a revolver. The burglar warned his confederates to come out and they opened fire on Boney. While they were exchanging shots, Chief of Police Palmer came running up the railroad track and the burglar jumped behind a freight car and opened fire. The fire was returned hotly.

The cracksman guard, having reloaded his revolver before the arrival of the policeman, the two men blazed away at each other at short range, until their revolvers were emptied, the burglar, however, being protected by the car. While the policeman was reloading the safe crackers escaped into the darkness. Young Boney also reloaded and rushed to the assistance of the policeman. In all about 15 shots were exchanged.

Chief Palmer, Night Policeman McAllister, Constable Park Walker and Paul Pantall immediately started in pursuit of the robbers, but the falling snow made their task a difficult one. This is the third safe which has been cracked in the Pantall grist mill in two years. This time the safe was not locked, and it was so placarded, but the burglars evidently took no notice of it.

The loss on the safe and office furniture which were wrecked will amount to about $500. Two men were arrested late this evening and are being held pending an investigation tomorrow.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

STEUBENVILLE, O.—The Christian church mission building on La Belle View was dedicated. The Rev. J. G. Slayton of Akron preached the sermon.

SHARON, PA.—The American Steel Foundries' plant will resume operations after a brief shut down. About 600 men are affected. The wage reduction has not been settled.

FAIRMONT, W. VA.—Albert Sidney Wilkins of Charlottesville, Va., aged 24, an engineer employed by the Fairmont Coal Company at this place, was drowned in the Monongahela river while skating near here.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—East Youngstown lodge of the Amalgamated association has elected William Morgan and James Carey delegates to the special convention which will be held at Pittsburgh next Tuesday to consider the sheet mill situation.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Nellie Howey, 14 years old, was arrested on the streets here and confessed to stealing from houses where she had temporarily obtained work in order to get an opportunity to steal. She was wearing some of the stolen clothes when arrested.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—At North Jackson, this county, the people are alarmed on account of a threatened smallpox epidemic there. The Pennsylvania station is quarantined with the agent inside, stricken with the disease. It will be necessary for the company to open up another station.

FAIRMONT, W. VA.—The grand diamond jubilee celebration in honor of the 75th anniversary of Methodist Protestantism came to a close at the Methodist Protestant church. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. C. E. Wilbur, editor of the Methodist Protestant of Pittsburgh.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.—The Grand hotel, one of the leading hotels at this place, was sold by the owner, William M. Boyle, to Samuel P. Haller of Pittsburgh, for $60,000 cash. Mr. Boyle paid $41,500 for the property two years ago. Mr. Haller will take possession January 1.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—The Rev. Dr. J. D. Gold, for seven years pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Covington, assumed charge of the Cumberland church at Uniontown, of which the Rev. Dr. H. C. Bird has been pastor for 17 years. Dr. Bird will retire temporarily from the ministry.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.—Robert Johnson, aged 35, a Baltimore & Ohio railroad employe, died at the Cottage hospital here of injuries received in a collision in the yards last night. His home was at Vanderbilt. During the Spanish-American war he was a member of the Twentieth United States infantry.

ALLIANCE, O.—The residents of Sebring have declared war against the Stark Electric Railway Company which has a line running from Canton through Alliance to Sebring. At a mass meeting a resolution was passed that the residents of Sebring refuse to travel on the line until a straight fare of 5 cents be allowed.

WHITNEY HEADS LIST.

Winnings on Turf This Year Aggregate $99,405—Westbury Stable Second.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—William C. Whitney leads the list of winning owners on the American turf for the season of 1903, which came to an end Saturday with the close of the Bennings season. Whitney's racers won $99,405. The list of owners whose horses have won $10,000 or more include 55 who have won a total of more than $1,631,000. That the turf never was more prosperous nor more healthy is revealed by this list of leading winning owners:

Owner.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Amount Won.
W. C. Whitney	28	32	17	$99,405
Westbury stable	4	4	1	36,700
J. R. Keene	16	22	14	50,680
F. P. Keene	20	18	19	41,916
Sydney Paget	23	22	13	75,005
J. B. Haggin	16	13	15	88,807
E. R. Thomas	39	39	25	90,518
A. Shields	19	17	7	30,505
Hampton stables	19	16	11	82,875
August Belmont	18	22	13	69,415
J. E. Madden	18	12	13	58,180
Frank Farrell	38	35	21	46,245
R. T. Wilson, Jr.	28	25	20	41,280
W. M. Scheftel	8	2		41,075
S. S. Brown	0	7	2	39,236
Goughacres stable	18	14	15	38,885
W. C. Daly	34	54	52	36,000
W. B. Leeds	14	7	11	35,020
Andrew Miller	13	13	10	25,055
J. W. Colt	20	7	13	34,343
A. Featherstone	8	16	14	31,045
J. W. Schorr	15	28	25	29,255
O. L. Richards	19	25	27	27,295
Chamblett	8	7	3	26,000
J. G. Follansbee	15	13	13	22,025
Mexican stable	6	2	3	10,630
John Sanford	11	9	8	21,180
J. A. Drake	23	7	9	20,373

Bowlers Open at Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The Youngstown Bowling league will officially open the season tomorrow night at the South Side alleys, when the Republic and Imperial teams will meet. A 14-week schedule has been prepared for the eight teams which compose the league.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Washington National bank of Pittsburgh, held on the second day of December, 1903, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty, in His inscrutable wisdom, to remove from among us our dear friend and valued associate, Dr. Albert Blumberg, first vice president of this bank, who died December 1, 1903; and,

Whereas, It is fitting that we should place upon record some expression of our sorrow at his loss; therefore, be it

Resolved, That by the death of Dr. Blumberg the community at large has suffered an irreparable loss. His well-known friendliness, his excellent judgment and his many manly qualities were depended upon by numbers of our fellow-citizens in this district, who will mourn his death in great sadness.

Resolved, That the Washington National bank has lost a valued counselor and an earnest worker in its behalf. It was his idea that brought the bank into existence, and since its organization he has been untiring in his endeavors to promote its prosperity in every way; and its success so far has been due largely to his personal efforts.

Resolved, That we, the directors of the bank, have by his death lost a valued personal friend; one whose companionship and conversation were always a pleasure, and whose loss is felt by each one of us personally as an overwhelming bereavement and affliction, and will long be so felt.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the daily papers, and that a fitting copy be prepared and presented to his family, as a slight token of our great esteem and affection for him.

By order of the board.

JOHN C. REILLY, President.
S. C. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

PROMINENT CITIZENS OF CANAL DOVER, O.

Isaac N. Deardorf. Upton C. Deardorf. George B. Deardorf.

CANAL DOVER, O., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The coming centennial of Dover, O., which will occur in 1907 brings to light some of the history of this thriving city and also brings into prominence some of its leading citizens. The town was laid out in 1807 by Christian Deardorf, who afterwards was judge of the common pleas court of Tuscarawas county which he represented in the state legislature for two terms, on 2,175 acres of land purchased from John Heckewelder, a bishop of the Moravian church who was a missionary in this section. The town was named after Dover, Germany, but when the Ohio canal was built through this section some years later and another Dover sprang up in Cuyahoga county the name was changed to Canal Dover, which name it retains in the records of the United States postoffice department, though the official name is the city of Dover. Among it's leading citizens are three sons of Judge Christian Deardorf, who are still hale and hearty and take an active part in the business life of the community in spite of their years.

Isaac Newcomer Deardorf is now 82 years of age and after retiring several years ago from active business life devoted much time to the study of astronomy and is a local forecaster of the weather of no mean ability.

George B. Deardorf is now 80 but is at his desk in the leading hardware store in this section at 7 o'clock every morning from which he has not taken 10 days' vacation all told in in 30 years.

Upton C. Deardorf is 76 years old and was postmaster from 1884 to 1888 under President Arthur. He has been secretary of the water works since its establishment and still holds that position. He is the oldest Mason in this part of the state, having joined Tuscarawas lodge, No. 59, in 1849.

FORTY-THREE NEGROES ARRESTED IN A RAID

Woman Attempts to Stab Officer and One Prisoner Is Shot.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., Dec. 6.—As the result of a raid on several houses near Frogtown, a notorious negro settlement just outside of Uniontown, 43 negroes, including nine women, are in jail here and will have a hearing tomorrow. In the raiding party were County Detective McBeth, Sheriff S. E. Frock, Chief of Police Jesse Shaffer, Railroad Detective Martin Coyne, Officers John W. Murphy, Henry Douglass, H. A. Bowie, Milton Morris, John Seese, Lee Maust, ex-Policeman A. J. Doran and Attorney Thomas P. Jones.

Seven houses in Frogtown were visited and 11 negroes taken into custody, and the officers then went to the house occupied by William Hancock, near the old Whiteman glass house, where 31 negroes were captured. Some trouble was experienced here, one of the women trying to stab Chief of Police Shaffer with a fork. The officers fired a half dozen shots and one took effect in the foot of a negro.

While the officers were at Frogtown several fights occurred on principal streets in Uniontown and attempts were made to enter the homes of Isaac Silverman on Fayette street and Max Baum, on Morgantown street.

MOHAWK CLUB HOUSE BURNED AT JEANNETTE

JEANNETTE, Pa., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The business section of the town was threatened this evening by a fire which destroyed the club house of the Mohawk club. The building, a three-story frame structure, was completely destroyed, together with its contents. A number of the members of the club had been in the building during the afternoon, but the place was unoccupied when the fire broke out. The firemen found an overturned stove, which is supposed to have originated the fire.

WILL STUDY IN PARIS.

Harry L. Hoffman to Spend Two Years in European Studios.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—(Special Cable.)—Henry L. Hoffman of Cresson, Pa., has arrived in London from New York, where he has been studying art at the Art Students' league, and is now on his road to Paris to study at the Academie Julian under M. Jean Paul Laurens.

Mr. Hoffman intends to take a studio for himself and divide his time between working there and at the schools, both this winter and next, making a long break in the summer by going to Holland to paint landscape.

SAVED SKATER'S LIFE.

McKeesport Negro Boy Dragged Out Drowning Man by the Hair.

William Moffat of 617 Sixth street, McKeesport, narrowly escaped drowning by going through the ice of the Youghiogheny river, under the Fifth avenue bridge. William Woodyard, a colored boy, skated swiftly to the scene and, reaching through the hole in the ice, pulled the drowning man out by the hair.

Woodyard rescued John Coulter from the Youghiogheny last Friday. He says the water is not deep, but the victims double up and allow themselves to be carried under the ice.

ALTERNATIVES CONFRONT ENGLAND IN FAR EAST

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—Professor Vambery, in an article in Die Zeit on the possibility that the British expedition to Thibet will lead to international complications, declares that Great Britain must acquire Thibet unless she wishes to lose India.

POWDER EXPLOSION CAUSED THREE DEATHS

Suspicion That Seward Disaster Was Caused by Former Employe.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 6.—Two additional deaths have resulted from the explosion in the coining department of the Conemaugh Powder Company of Seward yesterday afternoon and the victims now number three:

ALBERT BEATTY, 30 years old, of Seward, killed instantly.

JOHN ANDERSON, 30 years old, of Seward, died last night at the Memorial hospital, Johnstown.

JOHN ROBB, 47 years old, of Seward, died this morning at his home in St. Clair township.

The other victims of the explosion, Elliott Davis and Charles E. Kelley, are horribly burned, but it is believed they will recover. The cause of the explosion was determined at the first session of the investigation of Coroner Charles A. Wynn this afternoon, but the responsibility was not fixed. Patrick Coyle, who is employed in the soda house, testified that after the explosion he had examined the rolls in the coining department and had found a piece of metal. This, in his opinion, was the cause of the explosion, but he was unable to account for its presence in the rolls.

A juryman, Andrew Kerr, found a possible solution to its presence in the rolls by asking whether a former employe had not been seen in the coining department prior to the explosion. The witness said one had been there, and further testified that it was possible for the metal to have been thrown into the hopper by someone having a grievance against certain employes. This particular point of the evidence was not dwelt on long, but its importance is recognized in finding a verdict, and it is understood that the officials of the company will investigate it thoroughly. The inquest will not be concluded until Davis and Kelley recover. Coroner Wynn thinks that they may be able to explain the presence of the piece of metal in the rolls.

FIFTY-SEVEN PER CENT OF FURNACES OUT OF BLAST

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 6.—J. G. Butler, Jr., chairman of the Bessemer Pig Iron association, said today regarding the output of pig iron, that the blast furnaces tributary to the Lake Superior ore region, with a total daily capacity of 37,000 tons, or a yearly capacity of 14,000,000 tons, show up to December 1, 65 furnaces in blast and 91 furnaces out of blast, or an idle capacity of 57 per cent of the whole region.

Business Block Burned.

NEWARK, O., Dec. 6.—Fire early this morning partially destroyed the Union block, in this city, burning out the Powers-Miller Company department store and entailing a loss estimated at $123,300. The individual losses are: The Powers-Miller Company $100,000, insurance $65,000; Newark Real Estate Company, owners of the Union block, $20,000, insurance $15,000; the L. A. Norton Company, books and stationery, $1,200, fully insured; Hoover-Ball Company, bicycle tires, $2,000, fully insured.

Pleased With Honorable Mention.

BEAVER, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Chevalier Guiseppi Ferrata, the musical director at Beaver College and Musical institute, who a few days ago received a cablegram saying that he had been awarded first honorable mention or second place in the great Sonzogono musical contest at Milan, Italy, for his dramatic opera, "Il Fuoruscito," is pleased with the outcome.

Sharon Banker Still at Large.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—No trace of Gabriel Hossza, the Sharon banker wanted for alleged embezzlement of $17,000, who escaped from a train at Binghamton, N. Y., while handcuffed to one of his accusers, has been found. The police at Binghamton have been unable to find a single clue that will lead to the apprehension of the two men.

TO CONNECT PITTSBURGH WITH WEST VIRGINIA

UNIONTOWN, PA., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—The building of a street car line from Fairchance to Pt. Marion, a distance of 13 miles, thus making a through connection from the West Virginia line to Pittsburgh by meeting the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Connellsville line at Fairchance, has been decided upon by a company including O. W. Kennedy, general manager for the H. C. Frick Coke Company, Uniontown; John W. Byers, Lee B. and Owen H. Brownfield and George B. Irvin, Fairchance, and James WA Abraham, conductor on the Masontown extension of the Pennsylvania railroad. A charter will be applied for and the company will probably be capitalized at $250,000. The section through which the street car line is to pass is thickly populated.

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AMERICAN SOLDIERS CAUSED REVOLUTION TO BE BLOODLESS

Faced Desperate Situation in New Panama Republic When It Was Declared.

GOLD USED, BUT NO POWDER

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, Nov. 23.—There were two days at Colon when a few Americans, under the command of Lieut. Commander Witzel, U. S. N., faced a desperate chance and looked it calmly in the face.

On November 2 the United States gunboat Nashville, Capt. John Hubbard, came into Colon. Her presence was welcome on both sides of the isthmus to every man concerned in the brewing secession movement.

The next morning the Colombian gunboat Cartagena unexpectedly steamed into Colon with 450 Colombian troops aboard. At once there was nervous excitement at Panama; young men carried messages hurriedly through the streets; secret consultations were held; wild plans were discussed; some of the conspirators were for quitting, declaring there was no chance of success with 450 Colombian soldiers in Colon, and that the opportunity had been lost, while others insisted upon instant action. The arrival of the Cartagena was forcing the hands of the secessionists. Those who advocated action finally prevailed, however, and Tuesday, November 3, is now known as the "Day of Independence of the Republic of Panama."

Ignorant of Headway Made.

With the gunboat Cartagena came two Colombian generals, Amaya and Tovar, and Col. Torres. The generals were ignorant of the headway of the secession movement on the isthmus. They landed from the gunboat early on Tuesday morning and took the 8 o'clock train for Panama, 40 miles away, confident they would find all quiet there and suspecting nothing. Later in the morning the 450 soldiers were landed in Colon and took up their quarters in the old railroad passenger station, Col. Torres being in command.

Late Tuesday evening Gens. Amaya and Tovar and Senor Obaldia, Colombian governor of Panama, were arrested and placed in jail, the declaration of Panama's independence was made and the directing council, or junta, composed of Senores Arango, Arias and Boyd, was duly appointed. This decisive action was accomplished quickly and easily and it was undoubtedly hastened by the presence in Colon of the Cartagena's troops, who constituted the dangerous factor in the problem, which must at once be disposed of. The news of the arrest of Amaya, Tovar and Obaldia was not generally known in Colon until Wednesday morning.

On Tuesday, shortly after the two generals had left for Panama, Col. Torres requested the Panama railroad to transport his men across the isthmus. The railroad company is obliged, according to its contract with the Colombian government, to transport Colombian soldiers; but before this can be done an order to that effect must be given to the railroad by the governor of Panama. Torres telegraphed for such an order and the railroad officials had a train made up in readiness to move the soldiers as soon as it should be received. The order finally was received, but too late to send out a train that night. The next morning, Wednesday, Capt. Hubbard, acting upon the obligation of the United States to protect traffic across the isthmus, gave orders that no troops be moved over the railroad. This deprived Col. Torres of all chance of going to the relief of his leaders and the question of disposing of his 450 men, still the menace in the situation, had to be settled here.

News of the Arrests Came.

On Wednesday morning the news of the arrest of Amaya and Tovar was brought to Colon. The 450 men at once became restive, but at this moment Porfirio Melendez, then agent of the Panama junta and later governor of Colon, approached Col. Torres and tried to negotiate with him for the quiet withdrawal of the troops of his command, but these efforts were futile. The Colombians would not agree, and shortly before noon threatened to attack Colon and kill every American here unless Gens. Amaya and Tovar were liberated by 2 o'clock that afternoon.

In the meantime other events were transpiring in Colon. The captain of the Cartagena wanted fresh water for his boilers and Wednesday morning he approached the head of the firm in Colon which supplies this demand. The head of the firm told the captain he certainly could have the water; but, as the Colombian government owed him then about $6,000 gold for water supplied upon previous occasions, he was sorry he could sell no more water other than on a cash basis. The captain of the Cartagena had no money, neither did the Colombian prefect of Colon. The captain said the governor of Panama, Senor Obaldia, would pay for the water. The head of the firm looked the captain squarely in the eyes and said:

"But, Captain, there is no governor of Panama."

The captain, who had not yet heard the news, was astounded.

"What," he exclaimed, "no governor of Panama?"

"No, there has been a successful revolution and Governor Obaldia is a prisoner."

Captain Steamed Away.

The captain spoke not a word, but turned and walked to his gunboat, which was moored to a pier ready to be connected with the water tubes. He cast off and moved his ship a short way out into the harbor and anchored. Twenty minutes later he got under way again and unobtrusively steamed off in the direction of Savanilla. He did not return.

The news that the 450 Colombian soldiers had threatened to attack Colon and kill all Americans was made known by Senor Melendez at about 12:30 on Wednesday. The Nashville was at once signaled that the presence of Captain Hubbard was needed on shore. Fifteen minutes later he landed at the small boat wharf and the situation was explained to him. His plans were formed at once. No time was to be lost, for serious fighting could be expected in an hour. The landing force at Captain Hubbard's command was woefully small, but he did not hesitate to face a desperate chance. Forty men and two one-pounder guns from the Nashville were landed and sent to the freight house of the Panama railroad. This force was under Lieutenant Commander Witzel. All the entrances to the freight house were fortified with bales of cotton and other available merchandise. One gun was mounted to command the approach at the rear of the building, while the other was set up on a flatcar at the main entrance in front to command that side, and in readiness to be run down the railroad track and give range up the side streets crossing the track. All this was done by 2 o'clock, or in a little more than an hour from the time Captain Hubbard first came ashore. Everything possible had been done to meet the threatened attack of the Colombians and to protect American lives and property. Women and children were sent on board steamers in the harbor. But the Colombians did not carry out their threat. They could be seen in small parties moving about the streets, but the majority of them stayed in their barracks.

It was agreed between Captain Hubbard and Colonel Torres on Wednesday night that each should withdraw his troops until morning; consequently the Americans and their two guns went back to the Nashville. The Colombians should all have retired to a point about a mile and a half outside Colon; some of them did so, but the majority remained in their barracks in Colon all night.

It Was Momentous Day.

Early Thursday the 40 men and the two guns from the Nashville again came ashore and took up their positions of the day before. Maj. William Black and Lieut. Brooks of the United States engineer corps had meanwhile come in from the Culebra cut and offered their services in the defense of Colon, and a score of Americans, residents of Colon, also had joined the defenders. They were armed with rifles from the Nashville.

Thursday morning was spent by Senor Melendez in further negotiations with Col. Torres. The former employed the arguments of reason and of common sense, and finally the argument of gold, and to this the Colombian colonel succumbed. For $8,000 gold Col. Torres promised to embark his troops on board the Royal Mail steamer Orinoco, then in port, and be transported to Savanilla. This sum was to be paid when the troops were on board the Orinoco. The soldiers demurred at this arrangement, but Torres found a way to make them accept it, and at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon they obeyed his orders and began to move from their barracks down the main street of Colon.

As they passed they looked curiously and sullenly at the Americans. Some of the older of the Colombians seemed to have a realization of the significance of this move, and to see in it the downfall of Colombia on the isthmus.

The payment to Torres of the $8,000 was made by Melendez in a house on the main street out of sight of the pier. Melendez supposed the soldiers were on board the Orinoco when he turned over the money, but he was mistaken; they had not embarked and were still on the pier. Torres returned to his men with the money. The soldiers at once emphatically refused to board the steamer unless their two generals went with them, and they clamored for their leaders. This sudden development called for decisive action on the part of the Americans in the freight house, now numbering some 70 men, and there was no hesitation.

The line of cotton bale defenses was quickly swung out from the freight house and reconstructed facing the pier. The bales were rolled into line to form a breastwork, and the guns looked out from between them down the length of the English pier where the Colombians were gathered. This line was not more than 40 feet from the wooden gates at the short end of the pier, and the Colombians were fairly cornered. The hurried work of changing the line of defense and moving out the guns was soon over, even before the Colombians realized what had been done.

Fearful Slaughter Expected.

The short range, and the positions of the fighters, Colombians lined out down the pier and Americans grouped behind their cotton bales, could only result in fearful slaughter on both sides.

The two forces remained watching each other thus for an hour until at 7 o'clock a steamer's lights were seen rapidly approaching Colon. It was the Dixie with over 400 American marines on board. She was in the nick of time. The Colombian soldiers saw the lights of the Dixie, and at once a movement among them was noticeable. Slowly they commenced to file on board the Orinoco. The Nashville sent her boats alongside the Dixie as she came to anchor about 700 yards out from the Orinoco, and in less than an hour 200 marines were on shore. Then the situation was safe and the two days at Colon, the dangerous incident of the bloodless revolution, were over.

For two days a handful of Americans had faced a critical situation. For three hours on Thursday afternoon these 70 men had looked calmly into the rifles of 450 Colombians and no man could tell from one moment to another when the fight might open. And the fight that they all feared, but which none flinched from, could have resulted in nothing else than annihilation. The courage, wisdom and calmness of Capt. Hubbard and the other officers mentioned, and the fearlessness, determination and obedience of the men of their command, deserve further mention than that given in the terse press dispatches or the modest Washington report.

Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY,

South Side Branch Celebrates Ten Years of Its Existence in the Walton Church.

The South Side branch of the Y. M. C. A. celebrated its tenth anniversary last evening in the Walton Methodist Episcopal church, Sarah and South Twenty-fourth street. The church was crowded, and among those in attendance were members of the association from all parts of the two cities and from surrounding towns.

The meeting opened with the Scripture lesson, read by the Rev. J. R. Wolf, D. D., pastor of Walton church. The address of the evening was made by the Rev. J. K. McClurkin, D. D., of the Shadyside United Presbyterian church. The speaker took for his topic the good work done for Christianity by the young men, and referred to the influence exerted over them by the Y. M. C. A.

In reading his report for the year, Chairman Edward Eiler stated that he was not ready to give out the financial condition of the branch, but that he did know the year closed leaving a small deficit. There are at present 202 members of the branch, their vocations being divided as follows: Machinists, 63; clerks, 82; students, 11; office boys, 6; professional men, 4; letter carriers, 2; business men, 31; unemployed, 2.

It is the intention of the officers of the branch to erect a new building as soon as sufficient money can be raised.

The Revs. R. A. Elliott and H. C. Gleiss assisted at the meeting.

HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.

Many Unable to Get Into the Bijou to Attend the Religious Services.

Fully 400 persons were unable to obtain admission to the Bijou theater yesterday afternoon, notwithstanding the seating capacity is over 4,300. Upon the conclusion of Pastor S. Edward Young's sermon hands are raised for prayer or other expression secured from the hearers as to their new purpose to lead a religious life.

Many local pastors have sat in the audience and pastors in other cities have undertaken similar meetings, those in Philadelphia being specially successful at noon each Thursday and one of them having been recently addressed by Pastor Young in the new Garrick theater there.

Yesterday afternoon the Braddock Library band played sacred music for 20 minutes. Prof. Tali Esen Morgan and the Bijou chorus, in their black gowns with white collars, sang anthems and led the audience in the hymns. Photographs of the Ober-Ammergau passion play as witnessed by Pastor Young in 1900 were produced by stereopticon and some of the masterpieces of Christian art, all leading up to the text of the sermon, I. Corinthians 4:9, "We are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels and to men."

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—River 6.7 feet and falling. The ice is becoming dangerously heavy and if the weather does not moderate the river is likely to become frozen.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 2 inches and falling. Hite down Monday and Cherry up.

STEUBENVILLE—River 3 feet and falling.

WARREN—River 1 foot 3 inches.

PARKERSBURG—River 4 feet and stationary. No boats.

GALLIPOLIS—River 4 feet 11 inches and stationary. Columbia down and Greenland up. No ice running.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 8 inches and falling.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet and stationary.

POINT PLEASANT—River 2 feet 10 inches and falling. Courier up.

On the Rivers.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 3.6 feet, and the river was stationary.

Navigation on the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers is practically stopped. The cold spell has filled the rivers with so much ice that few steamers can plough through it. Until another rise occurs, and that before too much ice accumulates, there will be no shipments of coal south. The southern markets are fairly well supplied, but the mines in the upper Monongahela pools are closed down. With the lakes being closed for the season there is little prospects for the mines to resume unless river shipments can be made.

Fined on Picking Pocket Charge.

George Jamison of New York, said to be a professional pickpocket, was fined $25 and costs, or 90 days in the workhouse, yesterday by Magistrate Negley. He was charged with relieving Anton Sedyks, a Homestead Slav, of his purse, containing $24, on a Second avenue car in Hazelwood on Saturday night. Jamison was accompanied by three companions, who escaped before police arrived.

Negro Locked Up on Cutting Charge.

Robert Harvey, a negro, who is alleged to have cut Henry Tyler, also colored, on Saturday night, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Penn avenue and Thirty-eighth street by Policeman George Ritenbaugh. The fight occurred at a house at Smallmen and Thirty-fourth streets, where both men lived. Though he received an ugly gash across the face, Tyler is not seriously cut.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES AND THREE OF HER CHILDREN

Like Queen Alexandra, the princess f Wales is exceedingly fond of children and spends a considerable part of her time in the nursery. It has also been observed that she is very seldom photographed alone, but almost always with one or more of her children. The accompanying photo is the latest ne taken and in the princess's favorite picture.

STATE CAMPAIGN TO SAVE SOULS

Evangelistic Movement Planned Upon Revival Still Progressing in Australia.

DISTRICT MEETINGS TODAY

The evangelistic movement, planned by ministers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, is to be extended all over Pennsylvania. It will begin in Allegheny county and after it is well launched, will be taken up place by place until there has been a religious awakening all over the state.

The campaign is patterned after the religious movement in Melbourne and Victoria, Australia, which was started May 1, 1902, and is still in progress.

The Rev. C. L. Thurgood, who visited Australia during the campaign there, made observations and returned to Pittsburgh with the necessary information on the way that movement is conducted. On October 12 he delivered an address before a ministerial association and suggested that a similar mission be started in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county.

A central committee was named and last week 42 district chairmen were appointed. Today each of these chairmen will call the ministers of his territory together and present plans for starting the work in Pittsburgh, to be extended over the county, and then over the state. This religious campaign is to be on the largest scale, by far, of any heretofore attempted in the United States. Ministers in Philadelphia are inquiring about the movement and pastors in other places in the state are planning to be present so as to carry away inspiration and plans necessary to start the same work in their churches.

Mr. Thurgood in his address said:

I have responded to the request of your committee most heartily, for ever since I learned definitely about the great work for God in Melbourne and Australia I have wanted to see a simultaneous evangelistic movement in our own two cities and throughout Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny have about the same population as Melbourne, and because of this and because of the fact that Melbourne is a city where many a Pittsburgher would feel at home, on account of the Scotch, Irish and English elements, may we not now bid for another similarity in the form of a revival that will surpass that of Melbourne and the cities and towns of Australia. In Melbourne 214 churches joined in the mission; the local committees numbered 700; there were 2,000 personal workers, and no less than 117,000 people attended the 16,800 home prayer meetings which were the prelude of the work. This was the start, and like a tidal wave the awakening has swept over that country.

Prayer and union among different denominations thus paved the way. The evangelistic committee of the council of churches took the lead; then there were appointed officers and a committee of ministers and laymen, after which all the ministers of the city were called together, and so on. It was agreed that no church building should be used as a mission center. So every large available tent was secured, some of which were imported from other states, as speakers were. If there was no place to pitch tents, town halls were used. The first meeting was not a success, like the first meeting of a similar movement in Ireland, but the workers went on, and soon the spirit of God was felt.

Mr. Thurgood mentioned churches in Australia which he knew had made many converts no longer than four weeks ago, as the result of these meetings, which are yet in progress.

EIGHT REASONS

why Scott's Emulsion is an ideal food-medicine.

1. It is partly pre-digested and therefore passes quickly into the blood.

2. It imposes no tax upon the stomach or other digestive organs.

3. It does not cause fermentation such as usually results from ordinary food when the stomach is weak.

4. Its action is mild and even, insuring the greatest nourishment with the least effort.

5. Its quality is always uniform.

6. It feeds and strengthens the bones, blood, nerves and tissues.

7. It is one of the greatest flesh producers known to medical science.

8. It is palatable and agreeable to the taste and easily taken.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, N. Y.

EVERYTHING FOUND IN THE GAZETTE

Sunday's Paper Contained the News, Domestic and Foreign, Worth Reading.

COMPENDIUM OF ALL EVENTS

The Sunday Gazette, as usual, was replete yesterday with all the news of the day, and the readers of the paper missed nothing of note. Of great local interest was the sudden death of Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth, who expired in an antique shop in New York. An account was given of deaths by typhoid fever in Butler and the continued spread of the epidemic. That Gen. Leonard Wood will be demoted to the brigadier-generalship formerly held by him, by reason of the failure of the senate to confirm President Roosevelt's higher appointment, was read with interest by those who have been following the career of the president's friend.

An explosion, the fourth in three years, at the Conemaugh Powder Company's powder mill near Greensburg, killed one man and injured five. Frank Espyeach, a man who said he was defrauded out of $800 by Gabriel Hossza, helped to arrest Hossza and then aided the prisoner to escape while they were handcuffed together on a train in New York. Representative Olmsted of Harrisburg, distinguished himself in debate in the house at Washington defending Pennsylvania's tariff-protected industries, against the assaults of the Democrats. Leo J. Blough and Howard R. Bitting were retired by detectives before they had succeeded in stealing from the United States Express Company the competence they were working for. Prof. Langley's airship did not make the flight scheduled; this time the wind was too strong.

President Wightman of select council called a special meeting of that body to consider unfinished business today. Because he has been taunted with the fact that in the Pittsburgh district there are more non-union coal miners than in any other district, President Patrick Dolan is bending every energy to increase the membership, so as to be backed up by a lot of delegates at the next national convention. As an informal housewarming Thomas Morrison entertained 20 of his best friends in his new house in North Highland avenue.

In connection with Gov. Pennypacker's utterance regarding a lack of patriotism in Pennsylvania The Gazette showed that if there is such a lack it is not the fault of the teachers of the pupils in the public schools. Charles Mills was arrested loaded down with burglar tools and silverware, and the police think he is one of the perpetrators of the numerous robberies in the East End. That the czar of Russia has ordered the holy synod to cease its persecution of Tolstoy was good news to the admirers of the great novelist. The sporting page contained the usual full reports of everything going in sports and athletics, the gossip concerning the talk of a consolidation of the two baseball leagues, the beginning of the hockey season and the end of racing at Bennings. A full description of the new Nixon theater gave a foretaste of its beauties to those who will attend the opening tonight. How far the London bar is behind the Allegheny county bar was shown by the report from England about the failure of a young woman to acquire the privilege of wearing a wig and gown. Senator Depew's dinner to Senator and Mrs. Platt was made notable by the absence of all but two of the invited guests, 14 senators and their wives being among the absent ones. Business men read with interest the interview with President L. F. Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, who takes a hopeful view of business conditions.

DEDICATED ONCE MORE.

Second Celebration in St. Paul's German Reformed Church Since 1869.

St. Paul's German Reformed church, Forty-fourth, below Butler street, was crowded yesterday, and impressive services marked the second dedicatory exercises held since the edifice was built in 1869. The remodeling and refurnishing of the Sunday school room underneath the church, were responsible for yesterday's celebration. The date was 34 years since the first dedication and was the seventh anniversary of the Rev. H. Holliger's connection with the church.

In the morning the dedication exercises were held. An address was made in German by the Rev. C. N. Borchers of Zelienople, Pa., on "The Uses and Objects of the House of God." City Missionary A. K. Kline of Wilkinsburg and Superintendent of Missions D. A. Souders of Irwin, Pa., spoke in English. Several beautiful selections were sung by the choir.

The Rev. A. C. Diefenbach of the German Church of Ascension, in Allegheny, conducted evening services, which were in English. The Rev. J. Launitz of the Allegheny German Presbyterian church, also made an address.

Round Table's Monthly Meeting.

The Carnegie Round Table of Braddock will hold its third monthly meeting on Friday evening in the Carnegie Free Library hall. Dinner will be served at 6:30 o'clock. Two papers will be read after the dinner the first on "Electricity Up to Date," by Alfred H. Goodby of Wilkinsburg, a consulting electrician at the Westinghouse Electric Company's plant, and the other by Harry M. Scott of Braddock, on "Prospective National Legislation."

PLANNING TO USE CARNEGIE MONEY

Trustees of Dunfermline Trust Ask Americans for Their Assistance.

SMALL PARADISE ON PAPER

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

With $2,500,000, the gift of Andrew Carnegie, to support it, an experiment in sociology is about to be tried that will be watched with the liveliest interest by those who believe or doubt that it is possible to build Utopian cities or to establish altruria.

In an official statement issued today by the American Institute of Social Service there was shown the plans which the institute has outlined for the carrying out of the new Carnegie Dunfermline trust.

Dunfermline is Andrew Carnegie's native town, to which he recently transferred by trust deed Pittencrieff park and glen and $2,500,000 to be used in making life more pleasant for the toiling masses of the vicinity.

Professor Patrick Geddes, the trust's representative in Scotland, asked the cooperation of the institute and the plan has just been formulated. It covers 12 closely typewritten pages, goes into minute detail and is based on personal studies of Dunfermline's needs, made by Dr. W. H. Tolman, director of the institute, who made a journey to Scotland for the purpose.

"The plan includes," to quote the statement, "a regional museum, a district for a city beautiful, a social center, a department of civics, boys and girls' flower gardens, children's playgrounds and outdoor gymnastics, holiday tours and historic pilgrimages, get together clubs, and a system of awards and prizes.

"The general outline for a city beautiful suggests that somewhere on the confines of the park, land should be set aside, on which can be built model dwellings of diversified architecture, with due regard to individual needs."

One such house is to serve as a model that others may see how best to combine art and economy, cheapness and decoration. Flower gardens are to be about the houses, and no fences will be allowed to divide the yards. The "social center" is to be a large building for common use as a recreation ground, hall for entertainments and as a general meeting place.

"Details for a regional museum have been given at great length," to quote from the statement again. "In this museum should be collected the various processes of local industries, in order that the individual workman may get an idea of how his part is related to the great industry as a whole. In this museum there should be interpretation by means of photographs, models, charts and diagrams, with explanations suited to the average mind.

"The department of civics is intended to inspire youth and to direct their enthusiasm wisely, so that they may raise the tone of their citizenship.

"This department includes life saving brigades, directing the mind to the virtues of heroism, courage and honor and first aid to injured classes.

"Under the 'Get Together' club, details are given for the discussion of subjects of vital interest.

"Under holiday tours provision is made for tours of a single day or for weeks, with hints and suggestions as to subjects and instructions of special interest and how to reach them.

"The idea of the award and the prize division is to stimulate interest and to arouse wholesale competition. In this division plans are given for the awarding of prizes to adults as well as to children for meritorious deeds."

FRANK A. PARKER.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Christmas Rugs

Beautiful little Oriental Rugs in all the most famous weaves—Irans, Shirvans, Tabriz, Dagbestans and so forth—

The larger hearth sizes—many of them soft, delicate antiques—

$10, $15 and $25 Each.

A special offer ing for the Christmas selling.

Oliver McClintock Co.
219 Fifth Avenue.

STAGE IS WHAT PEOPLE MAKE IT

Public Opinion Can Prevent the Presentation of Illegitimate Drama.

DR. LEVY DEFENDS THEATER

"Religion and the Theater," was the subject of a lecture by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, in the Reform temple Rodeph Shalom, Eighth street, yesterday morning. He said:

I see nothing inherently wrong in the theater. On the contrary, I regard it as one of the most powerful agencies for the proclamation of the most necessary truths. The dramas performed on its boards depict life. Newspapers give us facts; novels give us fiction; the theater portrays life as it is. I know of no educator capable of demonstrating the science of living more efficiently than the drama. It is to life what maps are to geography. In a couple of hours it tells the story of a lifetime. In one evening it depicts the events of decades.

Like everything good, the theater is apt to degenerate. While politics is the science of government, we observe only too often it becomes the synonym for corruption. Art is an interpretation of nature, but we have known it to be used for debasing purposes. Religion is the harmony of man's soul with the universal Soul, but we have known religions to be the means of producing hatred, ill-will and even crime. So it is true of the drama. The theater is a business. The pieces produced therein must be a financial success or the dramatic art must languish. The play must be "an attraction to many and an immediate success." The temptation is therefore great to put on the stage that which will make quick returns, and it is the commercial aspect of the theater which makes it a power for good or evil.

The theater will always be a reflex of the moral tone of the people. As the state so will be the stage. As the nation so the drama. The drama becomes what the people demand. There is little blame to be attached to the dramatist, the actor or manager when plays are not what the healthiest-minded people would have them be. The people are, after all, the source of inspiration, and the age in which we live and the character of the masses can best be judged by the manner of plays produced.

To my mind, nothing can be more true than that the stage represents the public taste. Wherever vulgarity and imbecility find their way on the stage you may be sure that they already exist in the people witnessing the performance. The "yellow" drama could be stopped in one month if the people who now clamor for it were to forsake it.

Far from denouncing, as is too frequently the case, the legitimate drama; far from opposing the theater, we should willingly accept its powerful aid in the cause of a proper understanding and a proper appreciation of life. The illegitimate drama depends for its existence on the people. They can destroy it at will. The theater has been and still can be an inspiration to the best literature, to the best wants and morals of the people. Religion need not fear the stage. What religion needs is to so impress the people with a love for the true and the pure and good that the illegitimate drama will be compelled to commit suicide.

ATHLETES

TO KEEP IN GOOD TRIM MUST LOOK WELL TO THE CONDITION OF THE SKIN. TO THIS END THE BATH SHOULD BE TAKEN WITH

HAND SAPOLIO

All Grocers and Druggists.

'Phone 910-1 G.

Blackheads.

Cause pimples and large pores. I can cure you by my method either at home by yourself or at my office. Consultation free. Hours 9-6 week days.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,
Room 28 McClintock Bldg.,
516 Market St.

SOZODONT
Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

NOTICES.

The Keystone Bank of Pittsburgh,
320-322-324 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Keystone bank of Pittsburgh that the board of directors of the said bank has called a general meeting of the stockholders thereof, to be held at the banking house of said bank, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and deciding the question of renewing and extending the charter of said bank.

EDWARD E. M'COY, Assistant Cashier.

MEETINGS.

Office of Monongahela Water Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31, 1903.

MEETING—Special notice to stockholders: The board of managers of this company has called a special meeting of its stockholders to be held at the general office of the company, No. 1113 Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th day of January, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., to vote upon an increase of the capital of the company to pay for certain water main extensions and permanent improvements of the company's works.

MARTIN PRENTER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

DEPOT Q. M. Dept., Jeffersonville, Ind., November 20, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 o'clock a. m., December 9, 1903, for furnishing and delivering 150,000 gallons of Mineral Oil at this Depot. Preference given to articles of domestic production. The right reserved to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals to be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil," addressed to SAM. R. JONES, Depot Quartermaster.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Highest Grade of

Millinery Art and Excellence.

The Jonasson Specialty

TRIMMED HATS

at $5.00

It's Easy

To make your Xmas selections from this store's collection of good things.

We're showing more than usual large assortments in all lines suitable for Holiday giving—under prices that make them very tempting buying.

Two Things you're always sure of at this store:

Good Goods—Low Priced and Liberal Treatment.

FREIGHT PAID ON ALL SHIPMENTS.

Speer & Hollar,

914—Penn Avenue—914

Remember our number.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

Mr. W. L. Drest—"Speaking of laundries I confess that Brace Bros. seem to be the only establishment that has kept up with the progressiveness of the age—most laundries still retain the primitive machinery and methods of the '70.'s."

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,
Pittsburgh.
Both Phones Wilk'g 23.

No danger of our collars biting you—they are toothless.

Landlords!

Don't forget that December is the month for serving QUIT NOTICES. If you will send a list of your tenants and properties to

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Avenue,

they will be glad to serve your notices to vacate, free of charge.

Also, if dissatisfied with present management of your real estate, it will pay you to call at this company's office and have a talk on the subject with their specialists in renting and managing properties. You may receive some suggestions that will enable you to increase your income.

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

J. FRANK PEFFER, Attorney-at-Law, 422 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. State of Pennsylvania. County of Allegheny. In the court of common pleas No. 2, No. 635, April term, 1903. Eliza Plathner, libellant, vs. Louis Plathner, respondent. Libel in divorce a vinculo matrimonii. To Louis Plathner, respondent. You are hereby notified that the above entitled case is at issue and the case been placed upon the divorce trial list for trial, and the same will be tried by the said court on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1904, or as soon thereafter as the same can be heard, at which time you may be present and be heard. William C. McKinley, sheriff.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Ingersoll Pleasure Amusement Company by majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company, and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on February 3, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

E. E. GREGG, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO the Shareholders of The Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of The Bank of Pittsburgh, National Association, has been called by the board of directors for the 15th day of December, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the banking rooms in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, No. 226, 228 and 230 Fourth avenue, to vote upon a resolution to increase the capital stock of the bank from $1,200,000 to $2,400,000, in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress of May 1, 1886; also to vote upon a proposed amendment to Article III of the articles of association, so that the same shall provide that the board of directors of this bank shall not be less than fifteen members nor more than twenty-seven members, also to vote upon a proposed amendment to Article VI, of the articles of association, so that the directors shall be authorized and empowered to elect one or more vice presidents as the business of the bank may require; and for the transaction of such other business relating thereto as may come before the meeting. By order of the board.

W. F. BICKEL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, October 27, 1903.

JOHN M. PETTY, Attorney-at-Law, 432 Frick building. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on December 21, 1903, by J. P. Koehler, Sr., M. M. Tygard and L. C. Koehler, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Pittsburgh Machinery and Gas Engine Company," the character and object of which is the buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of machinery, gas engines and tools, and the doing of all things necessary or incidental and pertaining thereto, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and the supplements thereto. John M. Petty, solicitor.

LEANDER TRAUTMAN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 434 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on Wednesday, the 23d day of December, 1903, by C. J. Bennett, T. F. Kerwin and C. D. Silver, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called The National Real Estate Company of Pittsburgh, the character and object of which is for the purchasing and selling real estate and holding, leasing and selling real estate, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto. Leander Trautman, solicitor.

SILVEUS, CARTER & RALSTON, Attorneys-at-Law, Bakewell Law building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Stephen L. Blachly, M. D., deceased, late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Oliver L. Blachly, Minerva B. McVay, Wilkinsburg, Pa., and H. S. Blachly, Waynesburg, Pa., executors and executrix.

WATTERSON & REID, Attorneys-at-Law, Fidelity Building, Pittsburgh. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of James Sweeney Carroll, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Grace L. Carroll, executrix, care Watterson & Reid, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. LEMON, Attorney-at-Law, 422 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Perry Miller, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. William P. Miller, administrator, No. 66 S. Seventeenth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Male Help.

A LARGE INSTALLMENT HOUSE
Desires two men to act as city salesmen; no experience required; good chance to learn; steady work. Call at the
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

ANY intelligent person may earn $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 a column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVERS AND LABORERS,
WAREHOUSEMEN AND RIVETERS.
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

FOOD FIRM desires salesmen; good chance for men from country; easy line to handle; good position. Call
IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

MAN with references for commercial salesman; well known house; salary $24 weekly; expenses advanced. The National, Caxton bldg., Chicago.

MANAGER to represent a New York importing house. Must have good references and make a small investment; liberal salary and commission. Lock Box 1349, New York.

PRINTER—An all-round country printer at once; permanent situation; $10 per week. Address Gazette, Rockwood, Pa.

SALESMEN—First-class newspaper proposition for city and outside towns; no canvassing; salary, commission and railway fare to high-grade salesman 30 to 50 years old. Address, stating experience, or call 10 a. m. to 12 m., Manager, 306 Empire Building.

SALESMAN—Thoroughly competent grocery salesman to work established city trade. Wholesale Grocer, Box 1364, Pittsburgh.

SALESMEN—Real estate salesmen of ability and experience; good commission. Address B 83, The Gazette.

THE
MERCANTILE BUREAU
HAS A LARGE
LIST OF POSITIONS.
CALL. INFORMATION FREE.
434 FOURTH AVE.

USHERS—Six experienced ushers for local theater. Must have full-dress outfit. Apply at once to R. E. Long, 1302 Frick bldg.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps, able-bodied unmarried men, between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English. Marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting offices, room 414, Postoffice building, Pittsburgh; No. 410 Walnut st., McKeesport, Pa.; Postoffice buildings, Canton and Youngstown, O.

WANTED—FOUR YOUNG MEN FOR ROUGH PAINTING; STEADY POSITION. EMPIRE BUREAU, 426 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—BRIGHT, YOUNG SALESMAN FOR CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT. EMPIRE BUREAU, 426 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—Head cook for lunch room; no night or Sunday work. 326 Diamond st.

WANTED—10 RAILROAD FLAGMEN.
EMPIRE BUREAU, 426 FOURTH AVE.

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept railroad positions paying from $45 to $125 per month. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Female Help.

HOUSEWORK GIRL for elderly couple; wages $5. Apply Monday. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st.

YOUNG LADIES—To learn telegraphy for city positions. Apply Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Male and Female Help.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION wanted by reliable woman; housework; reference. 132 Seventh st.

DAY WORK by good German worker. 420 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

Pupils.

COACHING DURING THE HOLIDAYS.
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Bijou Building.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; patterns cut to order. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
432 WOOD ST.

Special.

PRACTICAL SHOEMAKER, repairer; neatest work. John Brautigam, 630 Penn ave.

Roommate.

LOCUST ST., 1503—Wanted—Lady roommate employed during day.

Miscellaneous.

COSTUMES made on short order for carnival and masquerades. 420 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FINE SHOE REPAIRING; fully guaranteed. P. CUTLER, 338 Third ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ASH ST., 1309, WILKINSBURG—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 333—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience and splendid location.

ATWOOD ST., 309—Nicely furnished parlor, every convenience; splendid location.

BAILEY AVE., near Ruth st., Mt. Washington; two rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

BENNETT ST., 7518—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

BIDDLE AVE., 412, Wilkinsburg—For Rent—Rooms for light housekeeping.

BLUFF ST., 1421—Two furnished front rooms for light housekeeping, conveniences, near town.

BRUSHTON AVE., 809—Large furnished room, all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

CARSON ST., 2011—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; terms moderate; good locality.

CARSON ST., 1924—Wanted roomers, board optional; all conveniences; best attention.

CENTER AVE., 2311—Two furnished rooms, or for light housekeeping, conveniences; moderate.

CENTER AVE., 2315—Nicely furnished room, bath, both gases, all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

CHARLOTTE ST., 3538, two furnished rooms; gentlemen only; board if desired.

CLIFF ST., 1516—Nicely furnished front or rear rooms; conveniences; good boarding near.

CONGRESS ST., No. 4—Furnished room for two gentlemen, near court house.

CONGRESS ST., 6—One furnished room; home like private family.

CRAFTON TERRACE—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 2015—Front hall room; every convenience.

FIFTH AVE., 3358, Oakland—Second-story front and east rooms, furnished; gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 3305, OAKLAND—Nicely furnished rooms; convenient to car line.

FIFTH AVE., 1706—Nice large furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FOURTH ST., 20, nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 2113—Two nicely furnished rooms; bath, gases, 5 minutes' walk to postoffice.

FORBES ST., 1202—Two extremely well furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FOURTH ST., 20—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AVE., 325, Wilkinsburg, large well furnished front room; conveniences; good location.

FRANKLIN AVE., NO. 435, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; 5 minutes from station.

GRAPE ST., 48—Knoxville—Furnished rooms, near both car lines.

HAY ST., 508, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished room; bath, gas, furnace heat.

LOCUST ST., 1617, furnished rooms, all conveniences.

MAWHINNEY ST., 21—Second-story alcove room; also smaller rooms; all conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 334—Nicely furnished second-story front room; for gentlemen only.

MIFFLIN ST., 548, Wilkinsburg—Wanted, four gentlemen to room and board.

MEYRAN AVE., 207—Nicely furnished large front room; every convenience.

MONTICELLO ST., 6951, second story front room, nicely furnished, private family; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 556—Two elegantly furnished rooms; conveniences; moderate; near cars.

OPHELIA ST., 316—Two second floor front rooms; all conveniences; single or en suite.

PENN AVE., 1106—Nicely furnished rooms. Mrs. Pyke.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 321—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences.

PITT ST., 707, WILKINSBURG—Large alcove room; every convenience; references.

REBECCA AVE., 412—Two rooms for light housekeeping.

ROSS AVE., 415, Wilkinsburg—Newly furnished front alcove room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

ROSS AVE., 422, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; reference; gentlemen only.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

SEVENTH ST., 115, furnished rooms, light housekeeping; conveniences. Apply 502 Penn.

SMITHFIELD ST., 612—Furnished room; one gentleman.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7803—Nicely furnished room, gas, bath and near street car, and two minutes' walk to Brushton station.

SWISSVALE AVE., 1015, Wilkinsburg—Large, handsomely furnished room; all conveniences.

THIRD ST., No. 29, near Penn—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

WEBSTER AVE., 3428—Two rooms, unfurnished, to couple without children; $10 month.

WHITNEY AVE., 403, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; six minutes' walk from station and street car.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5979, second story front room, nicely furnished; hot and cold water; gas, bath; private family; no other roomers.

ALDER ST., 5818—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

ALDER ST., 5945—Small comfortable furnished room.

ATWOOD ST., 333, OAKLAND—One elegantly furnished front room, conveniences; gentleman only.

ATWOOD ST., 344—Desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping, every convenience.

ATWOOD ST., 349—Two furnished rooms; board, all conveniences.

BAUM ST., 5909—Two nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen only.

BLACK ST., 5400—One nicely furnished front room with alcove, all conveniences; two gentlemen preferred.

COLLINS AVE., 603, two nice furnished rooms, every convenience; near good boarding.

COPELAND ST., 732—Nicely furnished front room; nicely located; gentleman preferred.

DE SOTA ST., 44—Two large connecting rooms; conveniences; private family; near cars.

DENNISTON AVE., 219—Nicely furnished room; every convenience.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms and the best of table board, with all conveniences; nothing but well-to-do people need apply. L 56, The Gazette.

EMERSON ST., 212—Nice large alcove room; every convenience; gentlemen only.

FIFTH AVE., 6614—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with private bath; suitable to married couple or gentleman; good table board.

FIFTH AVE., 3621—Oakland; two nice connecting rooms; separate or together; gentlemen; references.

HALKET ST., 305—Elegantly furnished rooms or suites; conveniences; moderate; near cars.

HAYS AND ST. CLAIR STS.—Two rooms for light housekeeping; $15; No. 5 Navarre.

HERMITAGE ST., 7314—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; board if desired.

HOWE ST., 6335—Nicely furnished rooms, breakfast and Sunday meals if desired.

KELLY ST., 7728 (WOLFF)—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

KINCAID ST., 5468, NEAR FAIRMONT—Two rooms, $8 or $9; sleeping or housekeeping.

LANG AVE., 1017½—Nicely furnished room in private family.

LAWN TERRACE, 301—Front parlor first floor; conveniences; board optional; Oakland.

MARYLAND AVE., 653—Large front room, nicely furnished, in private family; also smaller room; all conveniences.

MELLON ST., 823—Furnished room, second floor, with bath.

MORGAN ST., 549—Two rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; near cars; no children.

N. CRAIG ST., 419—Parlor and bedroom with private bath, suitable for bachelor apartments; splendid location, all conveniences, private family.

NEVILLE ST, 500—COR. BAYARD—Large, well-furnished room; every convenience; best of board; refined surroundings; gentlemen or married couple; Bell phone.

NORTH HIGHLAND, 423—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; opposite Hotel Lorraine.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 214—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen in private home; convenient to four car lines.

NORTH HIGHLAND, 302—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience.

OAKLAND AVE., 212—Elegantly furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

PARK AVE., 412—Nice large front room; bath; gas; furnace heat.

PENN AND ROUP STS.—Furnished second floor room with gas and furnace heat; bath on same floor; first-class table board. Tel. 2238-2 East.

ROBINSON ST., 3, OAKLAND—Two nice rooms, board; all conveniences; gentlemen only; private family.

ROBINSON ST., 168—Nicely furnished front room, every convenience.

RURAL STREET, 5820—One large second-story front room; all conveniences; bath; hot and cold water.

S. ST. CLAIR ST., 224—One furnished room; all conveniences; two gentlemen preferred.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 216—Second-story furnished room, suitable for two.

SHADY AVE., 258—Desirable suite of rooms; modern conveniences; sunny exposure.

SHADY AVE., 278—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

SHERIDAN AVE., 310 — Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

SHETLAND AVE., 120—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; gentlemen or housekeeping.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 627, E. E.—Elegant furnished rooms; first-class board; every convenience.

SPAHR ST., 354—Nicely furnished room; gases, bath; convenient location. Bell 'Phone 1046-4E.

SPAHR ST., 347—Nicely furnished room for single man; gas, bath, all conveniences; near car lines and boarding houses.

SPAHR ST., 349—A nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

STATION ST., 6322—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; near East Liberty station.

SUMMERLEA ST., 629—Two furnished second-story rooms; all conveniences; fine location; three minutes from Roup station; all lines of cars.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7809—Two comfortably furnished rooms; bath, gas, furnace heat; light housekeeping.

SYLVAN AVE., two doors from Boquet, furnished rooms, all conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 5729—Nicely furnished room; breakfast if desired; gentlemen preferred.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished second-floor rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

WARD ST., 3423, OAKLAND—Rooms; light housekeeping, third floor front $12, back $10.

WARD ST., 3406—First floor front; conveniences; lady or married couple.

WOOD ST., 1320, one furnished front room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1207—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; also very desirable unfurnished rooms.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1124—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences, on car line.

ARCH ST., 1115—Large second-story front room; all conveniences; no objection to ladies.

ARCH ST., 518, large furnished room for two or three gentlemen; all conveniences; 'phone.

ARCH ST., 600, large furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 517, nicely furnished rooms; every convenience.

ARCH ST., 521, furnished rooms; three second floor, one on third; all conveniences.

BEECH AVE., 825—Two furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; no children.

BEACH AVE., 934, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

BEUNA VISTA ST., 1719—Two front rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

BIDWELL ST., 1033, cheerfully furnished front room; gases, laundry, bath; also side room.

BOYLE ST., 1501, Allegheny—For rent, neatly furnished second story front room, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; house occupied by two adults; reference required.

BOYLE ST., 1319—Furnished front room; also back room; all conveniences.

BOYLE ST., 1222—Front furnished room with all conveniences; also back room.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 348, furnished room, both gases, bath; Avalon car; gentlemen preferred.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 304, neatly furnished front room, bath, gases; Avalon car.

CARROLL ST., 206, one or two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

CARROLL ST., 130—Well furnished room, all conveniences; between Arch and Federal.

CEDAR AVE., 808—Small hall room, suitable for one person.

CEDAR AVE., 1002—Furnished room with all conveniences, bath, etc.

E. DIAMOND ST., 922—Neatly furnished room for two gentlemen, one door from Montgomery.

E. NORTH AVE., 338—Rooms furnished for light housekeeping; water in kitchen; bath; laundry.

ELLSWORTH ST., 16—Furnished room, all conveniences; between Federal and Race sts.

ESPLANADE ST., 1203—Large front room, suitable for four young men; every convenience.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

FAYETTE ST., 1207, three nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

FAIRMONT ST, 11—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

FEDERAL ST., 1508—Furnished parlor room; all conveniences; Perrysville ave. car.

FEDERAL ST., 1112, neatly furnished rooms, both gases, bath; near North ave.

FEDERAL ST., 824, furnished room suitable for man and wife.

FOR RENT—Allegheny, near Allegheny and North ave., 2 or 3 furnished or partly furnished rooms, with young couple, for light housekeeping; all conveniences. Address C 84, The Gazette.

FREMONT ST., 1617, furnished room suitable for couple or two gentlemen; conveniences.

GRANT AVE., 1017—Furnished front room; also back room; gases, bath.

JACKSON ST., 220—Nicely furnished rooms, bath, gas, steam heat, etc.

JACKSON ST., 807, two furnished rooms, all conveniences; $4 a week.

JACKSON ST., 614, cheerful furnished room, bath, gases; Bellevue car.

LINCOLN AVE., 844—Elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen.

MONTGOMERY, EAST, 119—Two nicely furnished front rooms, facing parks.

NORTH WEST, 306—Nicely furnished rooms, private family.

PALO ALTO, 1200—Furnished room, all conveniences; near North ave.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2507—Second floor furnished room, with alcove; all conveniences.

SAMPSON ST., 13—Furnished rooms; gases; bath; hot and cold water; gentleman preferred.

SAMPSON ST., 13—Furnished rooms; gases; bath; hot and cold water.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1111—Fine front room, second story; also smaller room; low rent.

TAYLOR AVE., 500—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences, near car line.

TAYLOR AVE., 420, furnished front room, both gases; between Palo Alto and Resaca.

UNION AVE., 505—Elegantly furnished parlor; every convenience; suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

UNION AVE., 511—A beautiful large parlor; also front room; every convenience.

UNION AVE., 505—Elegantly furnished parlor, every convenience; suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AVE., 950—Furnished room; all conveniences; Avalon car.

W. NORTH AVE., 863—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $4.50 week.

W. NORTH AVE., 408—Very large second story front room, facing park; all conveniences.

W. STOCKTON AVE., 208—Furnished rooms; bath, gas; first and second floors.

WEST DIAMOND ST., 911—Furnished front housekeeping room; gas and water; $3.50 week.

WEST NORTH AVE., 306, nicely furnished rooms, private family.

WEST STOCKTON AVE., 204—Furnished rooms with all conveniences; splendid location.

WESTERN AVE., 808—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping, or for gentlemen; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 816—Newly furnished room, first floor; all conveniences; Western ave. car.

WESTERN AVE., 919, elegantly furnished parlor room, suitable for two ladies employed.

WINDSOR ST., 1007—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; second door from Allegheny ave.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

NORTH WEST AVE., 302—Nicely furnished large front room with board; every convenience.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BOQUET ST., 3606—Three large connecting unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms at West Pittsburgh; 935 Belmont ave.; modern conveniences.

HOLLAND AVE., 817, Wilkinsburg, furnished rooms with first-class board.

PENN AVE., 323—Two nice rooms, suitable for office; every convenience.

East End.

RIPPEY ST., 5913—Two desirable rooms, with alcove, for light housekeeping.

ROSEDALE AVE., 319, rear, Brushton, three unfurnished rooms, gas, bath; $9 month.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7953—Three unfurnished rooms, second and third floors, all conveniences.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1305—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

BIDWELL ST., Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; rent $12. Inquire 909 Arch st., Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1704—Large front and back room, all conveniences; light housekeeping.

FEDERAL ST., 1505—Nicely furnished room, with board; every convenience; gentlemen.

JACKSON ST., 109 (rear)—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, $8 a month.

RIDGE AVE., 1227—Furnished rooms with board, $4 week; ladies only.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FRANKLIN AVE., 414, WILKINSBURG—Boarding; accommodations for housekeeping; terms reasonable.

KIRKPATRICK ST., 619, furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; terms moderate.

REBECCA ST. 303—East End, fine large rooms for rent, unfurnished. Meals supplied in apartments.

East End.

HIGHLAND AVE., SOUTH, 335—Three elegantly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND PLACE, 9—Nicely furnished room, with board; every convenience.

NEGLEY AVE., 212 North—"The Harvard," large front room for two.

OAKWOOD ST., 521—Large front room, board; bath, gas, furnace heat; gentlemen only.

SHERIDAN AVE., 580—Rooms and board; three meals a day; phone 372 R 5, East.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7945—Downstairs front, handy location, board optional, all conveniences.

WANTED—Two or four young men of refinement who are willing to pay a fair price to make their home in a refined private family; College ave., near Ellsworth st. Address S 56, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

CHARLES ST., 351, nicely furnished second story back room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSE SEEKERS
Will find desirable houses and Apartments for rent and sale and assistance cheerfully extended at
S. H. LLOYD'S,
No. 6022 Penn ave., East End.

HOUSE—To let, 6 rooms and bath; 9 Holt st., S. S. Call 30 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

East End Residences.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

$27.50 PER MONTH.
HOME IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.
FOR RENT—At Home st., near Superior ave., Allegheny, Pa., 7-room brick dwelling with all conveniences and house newly papered throughout. Only 15 minutes' ride to city, and neighborhood very desirable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Very desirable house for lodging purposes; 12 rooms; all modern conveniences; immediate possession; 206 West Stockton ave., Allegheny. For particulars see Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—1512 Sheffield st., corner Gladstone street, Allegheny, 7-room house, water, etc. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Retail business house, Penn, near Sixth st. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Office, Times building, fronting on Third ave., large room, 19x20 feet, divided by oak partition. Apply 307 Times Building.

FOR RENT.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR RENT—
One iron-clad shop 43x55.
One brick shop 38x40.
One frame shop 24x38.
Suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes.
With or without power.
Thomas Carlin's Sons Co., 1600 River ave., Allegheny.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.

The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

Storerooms.

STOREROOM AND OFFICES FOR RENT
At 940 Penn ave., opposite Pittsburgh Drygoods Co. and Keech's; a building containing large storeroom, dwelling of 10 rooms and offices; will rent building for $3,000, or will rent storeroom, dwelling and offices separately; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

STORE ROOM—To let, 1423 Penn ave. Call 30 East Lacock st., Allegheny.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS on rental; $3 per month and up; good work and prompt services guaranteed by our superior facilities and natural interest in the reputation of our machines.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
301 Wood Street.
'Phones 1549 Court, 66 Main.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

PAY RENT NO LONGER.
You can buy this new modern 8-room brick residence, on a nice paved street in the Twentieth ward, in a high-class district, at the low price of $4,500. Terms, $500 cash, balance $40 a month. Rents $35 a month.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

AVALON—New frame dwelling, 8 rooms, hall, pantry, bath, cemented cellar, front and rear porches; convenient to station; immediate possession.
J. C. REED, 211 Wood St., Pittsburgh, or 218 Locust st., Avalon.

East End Residences.

HANDSOME COLONIAL HOME.
For Sale—In one of the best streets in the Squirrel Hill district, 3-story buff brick residence, 12 rooms, center hall, 3 bath rooms, billiard room in attic; hot water heat, instantaneous water heater, both gases, electric light, laundry; lot 80x157 feet; house is of Maryland colonial type, with large cement-floored porch, and cement steps; macadamized driveway and terraced lawn; inside of house very attractive; hardwood floors, cabinet finish woodwork throughout, handsome hardware, shades and chandeliers; tasteful decorations; this property is surrounded by homes costing from $25,000 to $40,000 each. Immediate possession can be given; will sell for $27,500; small cash payment, and long term mortgage for balance.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SACRIFICE PRICE.
A very substantial 8-room solid brick house on South Negley ave., near Fifth ave.; house has modern bath room, furnace, etc., and stands on a lot 54 feet front on the corner of a nice level street; the lot alone, based on recent sales, is worth over $8,000. We can sell you this property for $9,700 on easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Cheap, the best little 7-room house in the East End, on monthly payments; on Hermitage st., in Belmar plan; take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st.; walk up four blocks.

HOUSE—For sale, $3,800, worth $4,000; new 7-room brick; has all modern conveniences; $300 cash, balance monthly payment; bargain. Call early.
F. W. HAAS & CO.,
6214 Penn ave.

Farms.

FARMS for sale—All sizes, all prices.
MILLER, MASON & IRVINE,
505 Hamilton Bldg.

SEND for free illustrated Ohio farm list. Neill & Blakeslee, Oakmont, Pa.

Lands and Acreage.

WE HAVE a large list of farms; send for one. 505 Hamilton bldg.

Business Property.

SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—At Frankstown ave., corner Park ave., East Liberty, piece of property 40x99.7 by 150x25, containing 5 frame and 1 brick business buildings. This property is one of the best locations in the business district of East Liberty and is a splendid site for a business block. Buildings now on the lot bring in good rent at present. Will be sold at moderate price and reasonable terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

BE INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have a large list. 505 Hamilton bldg.

Business Opportunities.

WANT to sell my real estate business on account of poor health; established six years, selling real estate and placing mortgages exclusively; fine opportunity for a man with push and $1,000 cash, which includes my safe and office furniture; fine front office in one of the best locations on Fourth ave.; don't answer unless you mean business and have $1,000 cash; possession January 1, 1904. Postoffice Box 1615, city.

ESTABLISHED business, consisting blank books, office and school supplies, stationery and holiday goods. Stock and fixtures about $2,500; will sell for $1,200. Call evenings. 1722 Carson st.

I BUY and sell all listed and unlisted securities; mining, oil and industrial a specialty; all New York and Chicago stocks dealt in; write for my list and market letter and make money. HORACE J. PHILIPS, banker and broker, 704-705 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh.

OPPORTUNITY—Manager to open offices, establish and manage the business in the Pittsburgh district of large manufacturing and mercantile concern; must have $5,000 to $10,000. Address Z 58, The Gazette.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

BUSINESS CHANGES—Before buying, call or write us.
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—First-class bar and restaurant in heart of city. Address M 93, The Gazette.

Investments.

WE have a limited amount of stock for sale in the Southern Homestake Mining Company at $50 per share, par value; this is no money-making scheme, but an absolutely bona-fide proposition that you can go and look at and if not found exactly as represented, dont invest. Call and let us explain it to you. Room 54, Fidelity bldg., Pittsburgh.

Sewing Machines.

CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
General Agents
for the Silent, Light-Running
NEW HOME, WHEELER & WILSON,
NEW AUTOMATIC (Elastic Chain Stitch).
SPECIAL SALE UNTIL XMAS.
We have other makes. First class. Warranted.

From 18—$22.50—$25.
Latest New Improved Ball Bearings.
CARTER'S, 131 Sixth st., next to Bijou.

Typewriters.

NEW typewriters at second hand prices; Blick No. 5, $35; No. 7, $50. Blickenderfer Typewriter Co., 210 Smithfield st.

Financial.

SACRIFICE SALE.
17 shares of bank stock; bank located in the downtown district; answer at once; I need the money. Address K 93, The Gazette.

Machinery.

—HEATERS AND BOILERS.—
75 H. P. Webster Heater.
150 H. P. Berryman Heater.
200 H. P. Brass Coil Heater.
200 H. P. Steel Tube Heater.
1,200 H P. Hoppes Heater and Purifier.
We make new feed water heaters, any size, and will furnish catalogue upon application.
—BOILERS.—
6 72"x16' H. T. Boilers.
12 60x14' H. T. Boilers.
100 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
60 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
60 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
40 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
And smaller sizes.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Warehouses: 45th st. & A. V. R. R.
Both 'Phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Leather, rubber and canvas belting; new and second-hand, bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY
MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY.
1 4'x4'x12' planer.
1 34"x34"x7' planer.
1 72" swing lathe.
1 54" swing lathe.
1 32" swing lathe.
1 28" swing lathe.
1 24" swing lathe.
2 18" swing lathes.
1 Double Geared drill press, 36" swing.
1 Double Geared drill press, 48" swing.
1 Bolt cutting machine with dies and taps ½" to 1⅝"; also dies for 1" to 2" gas pipe.
1 4-ton Fairbanks scale.
1 2-ton Fairbanks scale.
8 pair 12"x13" double vert. engines, not quite complete.
1 lot wooden patterns.
PORTER FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO., LTD.,
Darrah st. and River ave., Allegheny.

MACHINERY.
AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.
HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

HOISTING AND STATIONARY ENGINES.
6 hoisting engines, with and without boiler.
12 stationary engines, 5 to 35 horse-power.
5 vertical boilers, 10 to 30 horse-power.
We do all kinds of repair work.
Call us up 472 Grant or 1825 Main.
CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., Park Building.

New GAS ENGINES Second-hand
THE FAIRBANKS CO.,
236 Third ave. 238
Two 2 h. p., one 4 h. p., one 8 h. p., two hand.
Horizontal and Vertical.
THE GOODSON IGNITER.

GAS ENGINES, woodworking machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Oil Production.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good paying, settled, Pennsylvania and Ohio oil productions; particulars, call.

Musical Instruments.

MANDOLIN,
Including 30 lessons, with competent teacher. Will sell at less than cost. A snap for anyone wanting a mandolin. Present owner has no time for lessons. Would make excellent Christmas gift for boy or girl. Call on or address F. E. G., care The Gazette.

Mandolins, Violins, Banjos, Guitars, including 36 lessons by competent teachers. Terms reasonable.
Hemisphere Conservatories, 3811 Forbes st., Oakland. No. 604 Arch st., Allegheny.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH—Concert grand, with 24 records, recorder, etc.; everything complete; will sell at a bargain. Address W 90, The Gazette.

SOME excellent organs, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00. Very easy terms.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Safes.

FOR SALE—Fire and burglar proof jewelers' safe, large size; cash or time. Inquire 313 Farmers Bank Building.

Pianos.

PIANO—Upright, rosewood case; in first-class condition; cheapest on earth; only $75. 5625 Hay st., corner Mellon, E. E.

A BEAUTIFUL mahogany upright piano; price was $375; now only $130.00. This is a rare bargain.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

GOOD upright piano, suitable for a beginner, $90.00.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

STEINWAY piano in good condition, $125.00.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Miscellaneous.

FLINCH { THE ACME OF PARLOR GAMES.
FOR SALE AT
J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
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ITALIAN LETTERS.

1. Carlo Antuzzi; 2. Domenico Aguino; 3. Salvatore Adimari; 4. Antonio Amabilis; 5. Carlos Backer; 6. Francesco Barona; 7. Settimio Biancki; 8. Cefaia Biaggio; 9. Michele Casacalendo; 10. Giuseppe Cirrincione; 11. Salvestiano Ciani; 12. Vincenzo Coniceili; 13. Genaro Coniceili; 14. Leonardo Camodeca; 15. Antonio Caroppeli; 16. Raffaele Chianelli; 17. Banca V. De Luca; 18. Antonio De Luca; 19. Clemente Dandiorio; 20. Luiggi D'Caro; 22. Pascuolino De Marco; 23. Francesco D'Elio; 24. Antonio De Julius; 25. Francesco Di Benedetto; 26. Carmino Fusaro; 27. Giuseppe Frontera; 28. Luiggi Fiocca; 29. Vito Faga; 30. Agostino Franze; 31. Giovanni Guartarolo; 32. Fondecenia Giacomo; 33. Orazio Gorlenza; 34. Michele Giacci; 35. Rosario Gennaccaro; 36. Salvatore Latona; 37. Vincenzo Lamberti; 38. Giuseppe Longo; 39. Felico Liparota; 40. Domenico Mazza; 41. Antonio Mangano; 42. Dravandi Modesto; 43. Angelo Macchiaroli; 44. Rocco Nori; 45. Biagio Oliverio; 46. Vittorio Panfilo; 47. Angelo Pozzuto; 48. Antonino Pisano; 49. Michele Portulise; 50. Antonio Palumbo; 51. Stefano Pusetere; 52. Pietro Ponedio; 53. Angilo Rullo; 54. Domenico Renda; 55. Pasquale Scatorchio; 56. Francesco Schiovid; 57. Domenico Simeli; 58. Antonio Scooco; 59. Paala Silugtra; 60. Felice Sculli; 61. Salvatore Tebsino; 62. Angelo Trivisonno; 63. Vincezo Tallaricor; 64. Giovanni Votolato; 65. Salvatore Veltri; 66. Tommaso Vara; 67. Nicola Vetro.

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SERMON IN HONOR OF C. M. B. M. DAY

Woman's Work in Mission Fields Praised, but Much to Be Accomplished.

THEIR MOTTO IS DISCUSSED

The Rev. C. L. Thurgood, pastor of the Central Christian church, Colwell and Pride streets, preached on "Faithfulness, Fruitfulness and Fullness," yesterday morning from II. Corinthians, v:14-15. The first Sunday in December is known and observed widely as "The Christian Woman's Board of Missions day." The sermon was in honor of this occasion. The Rev. Mr. Thurgood spoke in part, as follows:

The motto on your ever onward banner is "The Love of Christ Constraineth Us." What a panorama of pictures is seen in the use of that word "constrain." When people were holden with divers diseases and torments they were constrained by them; "Master, the multitudes press Thee and crush Thee," says Peter. Here the crowds "constrained" Jesus; "for the days shall come upon thee (Jerusalem) when thine enemies shall cast up a bank (a palisade) about thee, and compass thee around and keep thee in on every side." Here the Romans by keeping them in on every side, constrained the Jews within the city. So your motto is more than a motto; it is, indeed, a beautiful text. We see that just as fevers held their victims, as multitudes pressed upon Jesus, as the Romans kept the Jews in on every side, so, in the love of Jesus there is a holding by a holy fervour, there is a crowding around by a divine pressure, there is a besieging by a heavenly force of the Christian woman in her missionary devotion and enterprise. This circling impulse is that of the love of Christ.

Your watchword for the year of 1904 is "Faithfulness, Fruitfulness and Fullness." How shall these three diversions of your watchword in harmony with your banner motto be carried out?

In one of the ecumenical conference missionary addresses it was said that "a missionary must have four passions—a passion for the truth, a passion for Christ, a passion for the souls of men, a passion for self-sacrifice." Every member of this church when they were born into the kingdom of God was born a missionary. Every mother is a hearth missionary, every teacher in the Bible school and Junior Endeavor, every soul hunter is a home missionary, and every one who by his gold sees that others go into all the world is a foreign missionary.

A Passion for the Truth.

I. Faithfulness we shall see will be the outcome of a passion for the truth, the word of God. For faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. Listen—no testimony, no faith. Hence the Bible read, studied and applied puts you in the best attitude to attain to that faithfulness sought for. One of the most helpful plans of Bible reading is that of the "World's Morning Watch." Hence as is the Bible so is your monthly periodical, The Missionary Tidings. This furnishes the evidence of the needs of the mission fields and the success of the harvesting there, and thus your belief in missions is strengthened and your faithfulness to the demands made upon you developed.

II. Fruitfulness we shall also see will be according to the Christ impulse within us. Every missionary in this church must have a passion for Christ. That is, if I may use the term, a wolf-hunger for Christ. Watch how a ten weeks typhoid patient picks up every crumb as if it were a loaf when first the toast is given to him. So, since God has given Christ to us as the Bread of Life, let us eat up every crumb. Let every word of His, every work of His, every worth of His be hungered for by us. And as we thus hunger after Christ we shall find that we shall have a passion for everything the Christ had—yes, shall indeed be Marys of Nazareth, Marys of Magdala, Marthas and Marys of Bethany, Priscellas and Persises, Dorcases and Phoebes, Lois and Eunices. Such women are developed in such a society as yours.

That passion for Christ will manifest itself in a passion for souls at the hearth, in the home field and among the heathen. It was the world's agonizing cry and need that brought Christ down as the manifestation of the Father's love. Christ's passion for souls—for all souls—past, present and future, led Him to the cradle of Bethlehem, the hills of Nazareth, the groves of Gethsemane, the Golgotha of Jerusalem, and the summit of Olivet. That passion in us will consume us in our hunger for souls. We shall strive to enlist every woman not in your organization. This will produce the fruitfulness sought for.

A Bible Paradox.

III. Fullness by emptiness is a Bible paradox. Every missionary in this church must have a passion for self-sacrificing. Such a grace had our Lord Jesus. "For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might become rich."

Here we see we become millionaires in a wealth that cannot be eaten by moth nor corrupted by rust, nor stocks flooded with water. A speaker once said "He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord," and followed it up by saying "He that is satisfied with the security, let him throw down his coin."

There is a poverty born of self-sacrifice that like Cinderella meets with her prince after all. That Cinderella is the woman that gives until she feels it—her prince, the Lord Jesus Christ, will come by and bye to claim her. There are thousands of women who will surrender wealth for the dance and gaiety of this world only to find in the resurrection that they will be confronted with the golden calf as the outcome of their gifts. Whilst on the other hand, the Mother Spurgeons, the modest Mrs. Moodys, the self-sacrificing Booth-Tuckers and Frances Willards, the Elizabeth Frys and the Florence Nightingales, whose queenly diadems no woman's inherited or accumulated wealth can ever buy, are classed among God's millionaires because their passion for self-sacrificing was stamped with His approval and hence with His immortality. In the emptiness as the outcome of your self-sacrifice there will come the fullness of liberality.

Let me close with this illustration. A daily reminder. Here is one explanation of the fighting spirit shown by the football team of Minnesota. The day after the football game with Michigan in 1902 a lot of big pasteboard placards were printed. They all read the same: "We must beat Michigan." One of these placards was given to every member of the Minnesota football squad and enough were kept on hand to supply all candidates who developed later. Every possessor of a placard was instructed to nail it up on the foot of his bed and to keep it there permanently. So that for a whole year the last thing every Minnesota football player saw when he went to bed was that warlike slogan, and the first thing his eyes fell on when he awoke in the morning was the same legend. No wonder the Minnesota eleven fought to the last ditch in their game with the Wolverine warriors. And they did this to gain a corruptible crown.

Let us keep the watchword "Faithfulness, Fruitfulness and Fullness" ever before us, stimulated at all times by the promise-impulse, "The Love of Christ Constraineth Us."

SABBATH SCHOOL ENDS THE FORTY-SIXTH YEAR

Interesting Anniversary Exercises at the Sixth United Presbyterian Church.

Forty-six years have wrought wonderful changes in the Sunday school of the Sixth United Presbyterian church. Yesterday, in the celebration of the 46th anniversary, there were so many pupils enrolled and the crowd was so great at the church, that all the little folks were omitted from taking part in the program. When the school was opened, in 1857, the enrollment was so small that no superintendent was required, the scholars merely grouping themselves around the few teachers who volunteered to interpret the scriptural lessons.

The school grew rapidly and finally a superintendent came who rose equal to the occasion. This was Peter Dick, who was elected to the office in 1871, and who continued to foster the church's institution until two years ago, when he retired after 30 years of continuous service. Mr. Dick is now honorary superintendent and his office is filled in active work by the Rev. George E. Riatt, assistant pastor of the congregation.

Few of the members of the first Sunday school participated in yesterday's celebration. Addresses were made by the pastor and a number of the old students, and where a few little children had joined in the Bible tunes nearly half a century ago, there were over 1,000 yesterday to join in the psalms. The school is one of the strongest in the city.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SCRIPTURAL DEBATE IS REOPENED BY PASTOR RUSSELL AND DR. EATON

Letter to Duquesne Pastor Furnishes the Basis of Argument on Future Life.

INTERPRETING THE SCRIPTURES

The Eaton-Russell Scriptural debate was continued yesterday in the Bible House chapel, Arch street, Allegheny. The Rev. E. L. Eaton, D. D., was not present, but Pastor C. T. Russell read a letter from Mr. Eaton to a Duquesne minister and replied to it. Mr. Russell's text and address follow:

"My plans are not your plans; neither are your methods My methods, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My methods higher than your methods and My plans than your plans."—Isa. lv., 8, 9.

Doubtless you will all be surprised to know that today's service is to be in the nature of a continuation of the debates which closed in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, a month ago. I may remark here that many requests have been received urging a continuance of the debates, or, if this were not possible, that further presentations of the millennial hopes and prospects should be made in public in the same fine, spacious auditorium in which the debates took place. These requests were followed by checks more than sufficient to meet the attendant expenses, and we are pleased to announce that the same Carneie music hall has been secured for the first four Sunday afternoons of January, 1904. You may inform your friends that the topics at these meetings will be:

"Earth's Great Jubilee."
"The Times of the Gentiles."
"The Jewish and Gospel Ages Parallels."
"The Kingdom of the Lord."

Dr. E. L. Eaton is present before you this afternoon representatively. I hold in my hand a copy of a letter written four days after the closing debate at Carnegie hall, to a minister, who in turn read it to a congregation at Duquesne on the Sunday following the close of the debates. The letter is, therefore, not to be considered a private one. Indeed, the utterances of public men on public questions are never to be considered as private.

Doubly Interesting Letter.

The letter is doubly interesting, proving, as it does, first, that the debates awakened thought and study and inquiry on the part of at least some of the ministers of this vicinity; and, second, in that it clearly indicates that Dr. Eaton's views have been considerably modified on two important subjects—future probation and the wages of sin. You will be surprised by some of the gentleman's candid avowals, and we will proceed to discuss the difficulties which seem to trouble him, hoping thereby to meet and to answer difficulties which may be troubling other conscientious souls. We will read the letter as a whole, and then take it up for critical examination by sections. To facilitate this we have numbered Dr. Eaton's statements by paragraphs. The letter reads:

"Dear Brother: I thank you for your kind letter. You discuss two important propositions—probation after death and eternal death.

"(A1). Concerning the first: God will give all His creatures a fair chance. If they have not a fair chance in this life, He will provide them a fair chance somewhere and some time. But it is to be remembered that He is the one who decides whether they have a fair chance in this life or not. It is impossible for us to say. I prefer to leave that question with Him. Now, if the heathen, idiots and children do not have a fair chance in this life (as it seems they do not), and if they need a probation, or if a probation is necessary for them in God's plan, then He surely will provide one.

"(A2). All I know about it (and all any one knows about it) is that if God intends to give anybody a probation after this life, He has not informed us of it.

"(A3). Paul tells us in the first and second chapters of Romans that the heathen have so much light that 'they are without excuse;' and Peter told Cornelius 'I now perceive that God is no respecter of persons: but that in every nation he that feareth Him and worketh righteousness is accepted with him.' Those texts seem to me to teach that all the adult heathen in the world have light enough to be saved if they will.

"(A4). Then why send missionaries? Because our Lord commanded us to 'Go.'

Meaning of the Second Death.

"(B1). Your other question concerns eternal death. In Matt. xxv., 46, it is called everlasting punishment; in Rev. xx., 10, it is called the lake of fire and brimstone, in which the beast, the false prophet and the devil were tormented day and night forever and ever. In Rev. xxi., 8, we are told that murderers and fornicators and sorcerers, etc., shall have their part also in the same lake of fire and brimstone, to be treated in the same fashion as the beast and the devil. It is also said in this last verse quoted that 'this is the second death.' Now, the question is whether 'the second death' means a state of conscious existence and suffering, or annihilation.

"(B2). That it does not mean annihilation is evident from these facts: The word death does not necessarily mean annihilation. The unregenerate are always spoken of in the Bible as dead. 'Let the dead bury their dead,' which, I take it, means let those who are spiritually dead bury those who are physically dead. 'Awake, thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead.' 'Dead in trespasses and in sins.'

"(B3). Now, if death does not ever mean annihilation when spoken of the soul, why should we conclude that the 'second death' does necessarily mean annihilation?

"(B4). The second death, I take it, is similar to and but a continuation of the experiences of the rich man in hades, which the American revision tells us was 'anguish'—that is, soul torture, not physical torture—regrets, remorse, stinging remembrances—'Son, remember,' etc.

"(B5). Death is defined as 'the absence of life, to which it stands opposed.' Physical death is the absence or negation of physical life; spiritual death is the negation or absence of spiritual life; eternal death is the negation or absence of eternal life.

"(B6). Now, then, what is eternal life? Certainly not immortality, for we inherit a 'living soul,' a soul whose nature it is 'to live,' and in that sense, therefore, we are immortal. Immortality is not a gift conditioned upon faith in Christ. It is the inheritance and common property of the human race. Even demons are immortal; multitudes of beings, both human and satanic, are immortal. But they have not eternal life. That is conditioned upon faith in Christ. Those who have not faith in Christ as the Saviour have not eternal life. Therefore, the negative or absence of eternal life is eternal death. The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life. Here eternal life stands over against eternal death, but it is simply called death.

Second Death Is Eternal.

"(B7). Now, when we inquire what life is, and learn that life is always communication with our surroundings—'correspondence with environment,' and that, therefore, eternal life is correspondence with our spiritual environment, or, as Jesus defined it, 'to know God and Jesus Christ, whom He hath sent,' then it follows that eternal death, 'the second death' is the eternal absence or negation of any power or privilege of communication with God—regret, remorse, anguish, bitter remembrances; spiritual life, righteousness, peace, joy, hope, love, all gone forever out of the soul; that it is—all that—to sink into the awful night of the 'second death;' that it is—all that—to go into eternal death.

"(B8). This seems to be the state of the case so far as the word of the Lord reveals the Divine purpose. If God intends to annihilate the lost soul at some far-off period of eternity, He has not told us so.

"(B9). But it may be the legitimate result of sin to work the soul's entire overthrow—to cause the soul to degenerate until it is utterly extinguished. For myself, I heartily hope that such will be the final outcome of incorrigible and apostate souls; but if so, we are not informed, and for the present we must declare only what God hath been pleased to reveal. Beyond that we are not authorized to give public utterance when preaching the gospel. It would please me if you thought it worth while to let me know how far these sentiments coincide with your own. Fraternally yours,

"E. L. EATON."

It is not surprising that even a bright, strong mind like that of Dr. Eaton should not at once get clear of the difficulties which have enshrouded these subjects for more than 15 centuries. It is a mark of great progress to note in the above that the gentleman has been touched with the truth and that the only difficulties remaining are mental entanglements with the theories of the dark ages which he erroneously fancies to be the teachings of the Word of God. We were once in the same condition, and can appreciate the situation thoroughly. It is certainly a long step in the right direction to have the gentleman's assurances of the first paragraph, that if the heathen, idiots and children do not have a fair chance in this life and if they need a probation, God will surely provide one. It is a further strong admission that, in Dr. Eaton's judgment, it seems that these, who constitute so large a proportion of humanity, seem not to have had a fair chance or probation in this life.

Punishment of the Ungodly.

The last paragraph also is encouraging. The gentleman's large heart properly rebels against the ungodly, unscriptural, satanic teaching that all who do not secure divine favor in this present life will experience an eternity of suffering—torture. We note and commend the gentleman's words to the effect that he is not informed respecting the final outcome of the incorrigible. We hope that he will give the subject still further scriptural investigation and become thoroughly informed as to what is therein written on the subject. We agree, too, with his words: "For the present we must declare only what God has been pleased to reveal." It is because, therefore, God has not yet revealed to Brother Eaton, that He is not yet ready to speak it forth—as it is because God has caused us to know something of the lengths and breadths and heights and depths of His love and gracious plan of salvation that we can and do declare most positively the divine plan in respect to the heathen, etc., that "God will have all men to be saved (from destruction, from the grave) and come to a knowledge of the truth * * * to be testified in due time" (1 Tim., 2:4-6). It is because God does clearly reveal it that we can declare with assurance that "All the wicked will He destroy" (Psa., 145:20), and that "They shall be punished with everlasting destruction" and not with everlasting torture, either mental or physical (2 Thess., 1:9).

Let us now take up Dr. Eaton's statements seriatim. The first proposition respecting Probation After Death we indicate by the letter "A," the second proposition on Eternal Death by the letter "B."

(A) We agree most heartily with this statement, that it is not for us to decide respecting the divine plan and to tell the Almighty what He shall do and what He shall not do for us and for all. It is for us rather to be "swift to hear and slow to speak." But what do we hear as we hearken to the voice of the Lord through His word? We hear that which is in full accord with all the facts as we see them about us every day and as we read them in history, namely that there was a chance given to Father Adam and Mother Eve in Eden, and that they lost that chance by disobedience, and that the penalty for that disobedience was death, which affected not only themselves mentally, morally and physically, but also affected their as yet unborn posterity not miraculously, not theoretically, but in a natural way—the degeneracy of the parent necessarily implying the degeneracy of the offspring, because the stream cannot rise higher than its fountain.

The Heritage of Sin.

Thus the scriptures declare in figurative language that the "fathers ate a sour grape of sin and that the children's teeth are set on edge" (Jer., 31:29). And in plain language the apostle declares: "By one man's disobedience sin entered into the world and death as the result of sin, and so death passed upon all men because all are sinners"—"born in sin and shapen in iniquity, in sin did my mother conceive me" (Psa., 51:5).

As this curse included every member of the human family, there was not a member of the race able to redeem his brother or to give to God a ransom for him. (Psa., 49:7). But in due time divine mercy and clemency operated toward the condemned and smitten race to provide for its members a hope of life, an opportunity of regaining what Father Adam has lost by disobedience. All Christians recognize the redemptive work of Christ but all do not see how far-reaching, how comprehensive, is the atonement effected by the great sacrifice for sins. Christians in general hold the truth that the benefits of Christ's death are imputed to those who believe and act upon their belief so as to seek harmony with God through the Saviour. But undeniably the number of those who have believed in the Lord Jesus has been infinitesimal as compared with the whole race.

Naturally Christian minds are exercised upon this subject of what would become of those who do not now believe on the Lord, who cannot now believe on Him because of infancy or lack of mental capacity—as with the idiot—or others who fail to obtain a knowledge of the "only name given under heaven or among men whereby they must be saved"—the great world of mankind in general called by the Jews "Gentiles" and by the Christians "heathen." The action of different minds upon this subject have yielded different answers, which have been reflected in the various creeds of Christendom today.

The answer of John Calvin was election—that God was passing by the majority of Adam's children, and was merely electing or choosing a few.

Relied Upon God's Mercy.

The answer of John Wesley was that he did not see how the heathen had had or could be benefited, but that he took for granted that God in some way was dealing with all, and that the heathen would have a fair chance and a fair representation in the future life. The answer of others has been and is that the whole subject is complex, confused, and that they cannot understand the conflicting teachings of the scriptures on election and free grace, some passages seeming to speak most positively of the election and the very elect and the making our calling and election sure, and declaring that no man can come unto the Father except through the Son, and that no man can come to the Son except the Father draw him; while other passages declare that whosoever will may come and take of the water of life freely.

The mistake made by these searchers after truth has been that they learned too much to their own understanding, and sought and taught their own wisdom rather than the wisdom of God as revealed in His word. Furthermore, it is possible that God permitted a great deal of ignorance respecting His plan until the present time, the harvest time, the time when the mystery of God we are told, will be "finished" at "the sounding of the seventh trumpet." (Rev. x:7.) In any event, those who do now see the word of the Lord harmoniously have a great blessing and a great joy, inspiring still greater confidence than ever before in God's word, in the character of God and in the fulfillment of all the exceeding great and previous promises of His word.

Our text bids us beware of measuring the divine character, the divine plan and method by human standards. It cautions us to take close heed to the direction of the Lord's word if we would understand His plan. It is in full agreement with the statement of the apostle (I. Cor. ii:4-8.) that the Lord's ministers are not to expect that their message shall be with words that will entice the world and be in accord with the wisdom of this world, but that we are to seek for and to present in the name of the Lord the wisdom which cometh from above. We are not, therefore, to inquire what do the majority think respecting the questions we are discussing. We well know that all the various theories of men, purporting to be the plans of the Almighty, are terrible for their cruelty, injustice, superstition. The various creeds of Christendom and of heathendom have taken the forms of the molds in which they were cast—the depraved judgments of fallen men. We rejoice that God's methods are different, that God's plans are different—not lower, but higher, as our text declares—as much higher as the heavens are above the earth.

God's Great Plan.

Looking into the word of God from this standpoint, expecting the divine plan to be nobler and grander than that of fallen humanity and of Satan the great deceiver, we do find what we seek. We find that the heavenly plan shows us that the reason the Lord has not in the past and does not now exert, his great power for the restraint of evil and to cause the knowledge of the Savior to reach every creature, and thus to give every creature a full chance of obtaining salvation through faith, is, that His plan is broader and deeper and higher than this. He shows us that He is now electing a peculiar class, in all but a "little flock," to be joint-heirs with the Redeemer in the great work of blessing and restitution. (Acts iii:19-21.) He shows us that the world in general is getting lessons of experience with sin—learning something of its exceeding sinfulness and the bitterness of its every fruit. He shows that these will be to their advantage in the future when they shall be brought to an experimental knowledge of the blessings of righteousness, and that by possessing this knowledge mankind will be the better prepared to choose righteousness and obedience and thus to choose everlasting life through Christ.

The scriptures show us, too, that the call of the church "to be partakers of the divine nature" and sharers of the kingdom is not hindered but advantaged by the permission of evil in the present time; that evil now serves to discipline, chasten, fit, prepare, polish the "living stones" of the future glorious temple for the various positions they are then to occupy in the divine service—the blessing of all the families of the earth, according to the original promise. (Gal. iii:16-29.) They show us, too, that this election at the present time of the little flock means, not the relegation of the remainder of mankind, the non-elect, to torment, but, on the contrary, the blessing of the non-elect; and that this blessing will come as soon as the church shall be complete and glorified, which will be in conjunction with the establishment of the glorious kingdom of Messiah, for which the Lord's people have been praying as taught by the Master, "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven."

When Free Grace Comes.

Then will come the free grace—every creature, small and great, shall be caused to know of the love of God and the mercy which He has provided for all in and through the Lord Jesus. Then the river of the water of life will flow freely from the glorified church, the new Jerusalem, and all will be invited to partake of it—"whosoever will may take of the water of life freely." The scriptures show us that the very class which will then invite the world to the water of life will be the glorified church, the bride, cooperating with the spirit; the power of God, for is it not written "the spirit and the bride shall say come, and whosoever will may come and take of the water of life freely?" But now we must wait, because as yet there is no bride; she is in process of selection. It is ours to enjoy present privileges and to make our calling and election sure to a place in that bride class, by faithfulness to our call and consecration.

(A2). This no doubt expresses Brother Eaton's view of the matter; when a man does not see a thing himself he is very apt to conclude that nobody else sees it, but we totally disagree on this point, and assert that the scriptures do most positively teach a future probation. Let us examine a few of the many scriptures applicable to this point, beginning back with the promise made to Abraham that in his seed all the families of the earth should be blessed. Take the Apostle Paul's interpretation of this, namely, that Christ and the church are the seed of Abraham. Note what the scriptures say respecting the way in which the world will be blessed under the millennial kingdom—"that then the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep, so that none shall need say unto his neighbor, Know thou the Lord, for all shall know Him from the least even unto the greatest. (Jer. xxxi:34.)" Is that promise fulfilled in the present time? Surely no sane person would so claim.

If not fulfilled in the present time, has it been fulfilled in the past? Surely not. Were there not forty centuries before our dear Redeemer came at all, and could the people of those forty centuries be blessed by Him or by His redemptive work, or by the preaching of the gospel which He began to preach? (Heb. ii., 3.) Surely not. And if not, then those promises are as true as ever, backed by the name and power and wisdom and justice and love of the Almighty Creator. That promise, then, is God's assurance of a future probation to the great mass of mankind—the hundreds of millions who have died without hearing of the only name given whereby they must be saved.

Enlightenment Yet to Come.

We might multiply references did time permit. Take two more merely as a sample. Note the words of John i., 9, which declare Jesus to be "the true light which lighteneth every man coming into the world." Can any one reasonably claim that Jesus has enlightened the idiots, the heathen or the infants? Surely not. If, then, this be a true statement, that in the divine plan Jesus is to be the light to lighten every man, when will it be? Surely it must be a future enlightenment, the one which is mentioned in the Scriptures, in which our Lord is figuratively represented as the Sun of Righteousness which shall arise with healing in his beams. That sun of righteousness will rise in the millennial morning—that will be the sun of the new day, the jubilee of earth.

We are still in the time when darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people. The night shines into the hearts of only a few as yet, but God's promise that it shall enlighten all is a firm anchor to our faith that a probation will be granted to every member of the race—an opportunity to choose between the light and the darkness, between harmony with God and sin. The other proof which we offer at the present time is the Scriptural statement that now the Father is doing the drawing, and that He draws only the elect (John vi., 44), and the further Scriptural statement that when in due time Christ shall be lifted up—when head and body shall be glorified in the kingdom—the Christ will draw all men unto him. (John xii., 32.)

We do not mean to say that all men will come into a condition where they will be everlastingly saved. We are not preaching Universalism, but merely a universal opportunity which must be decided by each individual for himself, and which cannot be decided in the dark, in ignorance—a decision in which knowledge of the truth is a prerequisite. As the Father now draws some who rejoice to yield their wills and to come into heart-harmony with the present call to joint heirship with Christ, so likewise, when in due time Christ shall fulfill His promise, "I will draw all men unto me," it will still be optional with those drawn whether or not they will respond heartily.

Heart Harmony With God.

The power and authority of the kingdom will be such that every knee must bow and every tongue confess, but this is not sufficient; and in order that they may have the eternal life at the close of the millennium it will be necessary that all shall come into heart-harmony with the Lord and all the principles of righteousness. So, then, what Brother Eaton and others do not see yet, we hope they will be able to see soon; and meantime we rejoice that their inability to see does not in any wise make void the divine purpose, as our context declares, "My word that goeth out of My mouth shall not return unto Me void, but shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." (Isa. lv., 11.) It is now prospering in the work of selecting the church, the bride, and by and by it will prosper in the work of blessing all the families of the earth with a knowledge and opportunity through the glorified Christ.

(A3). Brother Eaton wholly misapprehends the apostle Paul's argument in Rom. i. and ii. The apostle's argument is that God is not chargeable with any injustice done toward the degraded heathen; that it is their own fault that they are so extremely degraded; that they are "without excuse" for being so degraded. He goes on to show what the Scriptures elsewhere point out, that man was originally in God's likeness, and that such great degradation as we see manifested in some of the heathen peoples came about through disregard of the simplest principles of righteousness, the laws of which were distinctly written originally in man's very nature. What knowledge they did have of God did not exercise them properly. On the contrary, giving themselves over to fleshly desires which the light of nature taught them were improper, they became more and more bestial and degraded, and more and more obliterated the original lines of character, which were perfect in our father Adam and measureably developed even in father Noah. The apostle is not at all talking about the rejection of Christ by these heathen, for they had never heard of Him, had never had the offer of salvation in any sense of the word but as he elsewhere declares, they were "without God, having no hope in the world" up to the time that some of them heard of "the only name given under heaven by which we may be saved," the "great salvation which began to be preached by our Lord." (Heb. ii., 3."

Beginning of Mission Work.

As for Paul's words to Cornelius, again Brother Eaton seems to misapprehend the meaning of the record, which neither says nor means that Cornelius had previously been saved, even though a Gentile. On the contrary, the record clearly shows that this was the beginning of the extension of the gospel, the divine favor, beyond the nation of Israel to those of all nations who were in the condition to be called to the marriage supper as members of the bride of Christ. Previously Cornelius, as well as all of the Gentiles, were "without God and without hope in the world," except what centered in the promise to Abraham, namely, that, through his seed, a blessing should ultimately come to all nations. The apostle Paul shows this cleverly when, reasoning upon the favors and advantages accorded to the Jews, he says, "What advantage, then, hath the Jew (over the Gentiles)? He answers, "Much every way, chiefly because to them were committed the oracles of God"—the law, its types and shadows, and the gracious promises sent through the prophets. (Rom. iii., 1.)

Our Lord showed how distinctly this favor was toward the nation of Israel up to a certain time. At the beginning of His ministry he sent forth His disciples, commissioning them to go only to the Jews, "to the lost sheep of the house of Israel," specially instructing them not to go to the Gentiles, nor even to the Samaritans. (Matt. x., 5.) And even after Israel was nationally given up because of the rejection of the Messiah, divine favor and apostolic teaching was confined to the favored nation of Israel for three and a half years after the cross—up to the full end of their "seventy weeks" of promised special favor. Dan. ix., 24.) Those seventy weeks had just ended at the time of Cornelius' conversion; the time had just come when the message of divine favor might go to the Gentiles, and therefore Gentiles might be received into relationship with the Lord on the same terms as the Jews—faith and obedience—"the middle wall of partition" shutting them out of these privileges having to be broken down. (Eph. ii., 24.)

Special Revelation to Peter.

It should be distinctly noted that the Apostle Peter was surprised at being sent with the gospel to Cornelius, and that it required a special revelation from the Lord to induce him to go. Furthermore, be it noted that the other believers were equally unprepared for this great change in the operation of divine favor, which permitted it to go to the Gentiles as well as to the Jews, because Peter was called in question by a council of the other apostles and of the faithful in general to know why he had preached the gospel to the Gentiles. Peter defended his course by showing that under the leadings of divine Providence he could have done nothing else, and all the brethren rejoiced then, considering this an evidence that the time had come for the call to divine favor to be extended also to the Gentiles.

But note, further, that although it is written of Cornelius that he was a good man, he prayed and that he gave much alms, etc., nevertheless he could not be saved by these works—he could not be accepted of God nor be begotten of the holy spirit by reason of the best of character and works. Justification could come to him only by faith in Christ. "There is none righteous, no, not one," Jews or Gentiles; and hence none could commend himself to God nor be granted the privileges of adoption and begetting of the holy spirit. Cornelius, as well as every other one who experiences the great blessing of this age, must first of all be justified by faith in the precious blood. It was necessary, therefore, that Cornelius should be made acquainted with the great transaction at Calvary, and that he should recognize Jesus as his Redeemer before he could be justified or adopted.

Hence it was that Peter was sent to preach to him, not to tell him that he was a moral man, for he was a moral man—not to tell him that he ought to pray, for he did pray—but to tell him what he must believe—to give him a basis of faith and thus a basis of justification. Cornelius could not have been saved without this knowledge in the only sense that there is any salvation during this gospel age. He could not have received the begetting of the holy spirit and entered into relationship with God as a member of the Church of Christ, which is His body. This is the plain statement of the matter, as set forth in Acts, xi:14. The angel expressly told him the necessity for sending for Peter and the object of Peter's coming—that he would "speak unto thee words whereby thou and thy house shall be saved."

Firm Foundation for Faith.

Now, does it lie with any uninspired man to contradict this? And all the facts of scripture concur with this, that, although Cornelius was civilized and moral, a good Gentile, he needed to hear about the blood of Christ and exercise faith in its efficacy before he could be saved, and yet it has been openly stated by Dr. Eaton that other heathen less advanced than Cornelius, both in civilization and morality, could be saved without so much as hearing of "the only name given under heaven and among men whereby we must be saved." Let us stand fast by the Word of God. Those who do so will find it indeed a firm foundation for reasonable faith; those who are careless in the study of the word will make shipwreck of true faith, only to find themselves confused, bewildered, entangled by the philosophies and traditions of men.

(A4) Brother Eaton evidently realizes that the logic of his own argument is against him, and by this statement he seeks to parry it. He perceives that if the heathen without a knowledge of Christ are subjects of divine grace, so that they could be saved or lost upon the same conditions as affect those who have a knowledge of Christ, then there could be no object in sending them missionaries. We answer that our Lord Jesus stated the object of the preaching of the gospel to be "for a witness unto all nations." He had previously told His disciples not to go to the outside nations, the Gentiles, but to confine their efforts to the Jews; but after His resurrection He gave them to understand that this limitation of preaching to the Jews only would expire, and that ultimately the message of the kingdom, selecting the "little flock," would be a witness in all the world, and that those obeying the gospel should be as candles set upon a candlestick to shine in the darkness all about them, to "witness" to the truth and to honor the Father in their words and deeds.

The scriptures nowhere give a suggestion that the world in general is now on trial at the present time for life or death everlasting. True, there is a general law of retribution in nature under which whatever crop a man sows he will reap. Whether this be a sowing of corrupt seed or evil practices, or of good seed, moral deeds and kindnesses, each will bear a fruitage in the heart. Consequently, whether the person ever heard of Christ or not, he will receive a natural reward or a natural punishment in this life, wholly outside of the eternal rewards which the Lord more directly dispenses. And this advantage or disadvantage will pass with him to the world to come.

Time to Judge the Church.

Now is the time for judgment or trial or testing or proving for the church. It is her day of judgment, and hence the apostle says: "If we sin wilfully, after that we have received a knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more a sacrifice for sins, but a fearful looking forward to judgment and fiery indignation which would devour us as adversaries." But as for the world, its day of judgment, trial, probation, testing, is in the future, as saith the scriptures. "God hath appointed a day (future) in the which He will (future) judge the world in righteousness (giving to each one a fair, just, righteous opportunity for attaining life everlasting) through that man whom He hath ordained"—the Christ (Acts, xvii:31).

That judgment day of the world is the millennial day, a thousand-year day; and before it opens God is preparing the church, the bride of Christ, to be His associate not only on the throne as rulers of the world, but also as judges of the world, as the apostle declares: "Know ye not that the saints shall (future) judge the world?" Yes! we are glad that the world is to have a great judgment day, and that it will be a righteous judgment, that all the conditions accessory to it will be fair, even-handed—that mankind will have as favorable an opportunity for accepting righteousness and truth as of accepting unrighteousness and error, which now are so greatly in the ascendant.

We are glad, too, that during that judgment day Satan shall be bound that he may deceive the nations no more, and that all the influences which make for righteousness will be let loose upon the world, that it may come to a knowledge of the truth, and that all who do come into accord with the Lord may be restored in those "times of restitution" of which all the holy prophets have spoken.—Acts, iii:19-21.

Surely, if we had done all we could do in Christian lands, it would be fully in accord with the Master's spirit and word that we should go from nation to nation and from people to people to give the message of His grace to all. But it is not consistent with His plan that we should neglect the better fields of Christendom to go to the other more ignorant fields of heathendom. When we look about us in Christendom among those who have named the name of Christ, and behold great ignorance of the Lord and of His word, great blindness respecting His character and His plan, we believe we are acting in line with the letter and spirit of the Lord's instructions when we preach the gospel to these still in great darkness, that peradventure the eyes of their understanding may be opened, that they may see out of obscurity the grace of God, and thus be able to make their calling and election sure to a place in the kingdom.

Opportunities in Civilized Lands.

These matters are not as though the heathen would never have the chance in the future, and therefore that the better opportunities among the civilized should be neglected on their account. On the contrary, we should be co-workers with God, and since His work is declared to be the selection of the "little flock," this must be our work. The most, therefore, that we could hope to accomplish now among the heathen would be to find here and there a hearing ear for the gospel of the kingdom, that here or there a few might be found "meet for the inheritance of the saints in light," but we believe that all who have had experience in this matter will agree with us that there are more opportunities among the civilized than among the heathen.

All this is emphasized by the fact that we are no longer in the sowing time, but dispensationally have reached the reaping time, "the harvest," of this age. Very soon great and omnipotent forces will be at work plowing and sowing for the great restitution blessings and developments of the millennial age, the "times of restitution of all things." But now is the time for the gathering of the "wheat," the fruitage of the past sowing; now is the time for the ripening of the Lord's people of the "wheat" class, and gathering them into the "barn;" and those who understand this will understand the necessity for laboring where the "wheat" is, rather than where no sowing or little sowing has been done.

We come now to Brother Eaton's second proposition (B) respecting eternal death. We agree with the first proposition (B1) that the term "everlasting punishment of Matt. xxv:46 is the same represented in the lake of fire and brimstone of Rev. xx:10, xxi:8, and that the general name of this catastrophe is specially given as the "second death." To us there seems no reasonable question as to whether or not the second death means future life or annihilation. The word death itself stands for the opposite of life. The "punishment," "the wages of sin is death." (Ro. vi:23.) Wilful sinners, after having a full, fair opportunity, will experience this wage or punishment which will be everlasting. There will be no resurrection from the second death, no restoration in any sense or manner. It is a finality.

Distinction Between Two Deaths.

This is called the second death in contradistinction to the first death. The first death was a death of the soul. "The soul that sinneth it shall die." (Eze. xviii:4.) "Death passed upon all by one man's disobedience." (Rom. v:12.) That first death, sometimes called the Adamic death, which has laid hold upon the entire human family and has borne its victims down to the tomb for 6,000 years—that first death was a total extinction of being, and would have been everlasting had it not been for the redemption accomplished by our Lord Jesus. By the grace of God He died for us—"tasted death for every man." Thus the first or Adamic death was annulled and turned into a "sleep," until the millennial noon of waking. Some of mankind have slept for a longer and some for a shorter period of time, father Adam for more than 5,000 years. The great awakening time will come when the night of sin and dying shall give place to the morning of resurrection and living again.

This glorious millennial morning is prominently held out before us in the word of God as the grand climax of the divine plan of redemption "from the power of the grave." Of the church it is written "the Lord will help her early in the morning." (Psa. xxxxvi:5.) And again, speaking of the whole world of mankind, the Prophet declares, "weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

Some may query that if God had mercy upon the race so as to redeem us from the Adamic sentence and turned it into a sleep from which there will be a glorious morn of awakening to forgiveness and blessed opportunities for return to divine favor, then, possibly, there will be also a redemption from the second death, and thus another opportunity granted to those who sin wilfully against light, knowledge, etc. We answer, No! The scriptures are most positive upon this point, "Christ dieth no more, death hath no more domination over Him." Those who die the second death shall be "punished with an everlasting destruction," "be destroyed and that without remedy;" perpetually; they "shall be as though they had not been."

(B2). We agree that the word death, like any other word, may be used in a figurative sense, and that it is so used at times. Nevertheless, the primary, intrinsic meaning of the word death is the cessation of life, non-existence; and, therefore, whenever the word is used figuratively, this thought of utter extinction and cessation goes with it.

Imitations of the Unregenerated.

Brother Eaton remarks that the unregenerated are always spoken of in the Bible as dead. Yes, we answer. The Scriptures declare that the Adamic death sentence holds over every individual of the human families unless or until he accepts of Christ. The Scriptures consistently teach everywhere that "the wages of sin is death," that wage is charged up against every member of our race, but "the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." The meaning is clear, namely, that none of those under sentence of death can gain eternal life unless they come into relationship with Jesus, the only Lifegiver. Hence the wicked can never get life. The gift of God, eternal life, is only for those who come into accord with Him through Christ. Others are deprived of this boon, and the wage of sin, death, rests upon them and will never be lifted; hence they cannot suffer, but will be as though they had not been. Another Scripture quite to the point is, "He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son hath not life, but the wrath of God (the curse, death) abideth on him." (1 John v., 12.)

Brother Eaton gives rather a ludicrous interpretation to our Lord's words to the young man who proposed becoming a disciple at some future time after his father's death. Our Lord said to him, "Let the dead bury their dead; follow thou Me." Brother Eaton says he understands this to mean, "Let the spiritually dead bury those who are physically dead." We wonder whether Brother Eaton as a public minister has ever buried any of the physically dead, and whether therefore he considers himself spiritually dead because he did so. We do not wish to intimate that the gentleman is deficient in mental acumen, for he is a brilliant man. We do wish you would all, however, notice the difficulties and inconsistencies with which erroneous theories entangle their holders. The text in question is very simple, very plain from the Scriptural standpoint, and from no other. The Lord meant that the young man who believed in Him and had heard, and was desirous of being His disciple, should consider himself as figuratively risen from the dead—as no longer one of those dead in trespasses and sins, but as one who had laid hold upon the Lifegiver, and now, as a branch of the vine, was drawing life and sustenance from Christ. His father not being thus united to the Lifegiver, but still a member of the Adamic race still, therefore under the curse of death as the wages of sin, would find plenty of others similarly dead in Adam to perform the necessary services down to the very last.

Meaning of the Lord's Command.

Our Lord's suggestion, therefore, to the young man meant that he, as one figuratively risen from the dead and alive through faith in Christ, and hoping to have that life perfected in the first resurrection, should live and act in all the affairs of life from this new standpoint. Similarly, the words, "Awake thou that sleepest and arise from the dead," signify that any one of the condemned world who would have the hearing ear and who would respond might be counted as obtaining life through faith in Christ—as beginning the new life, which will be perfected in the first resurrection. The remainder, such as have not accepted Christ, are still in their sins, still under the penalty of their sins—"dead in trespasses and in sin."

(B3). We must wholly disagree with this statement, and again point out that the death of the soul is the very thing that is mentioned in the Scriptures as the penalty of sin. "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." "God is able to destroy both soul and body in Gehenna"—the second death.

(B4). We had hoped that Brother Eaton by this time had seen the true meaning of the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, but it seems not. We have not the opportunity here of dealing with this parable, but remind you that we have a free pamphlet dealing with it and kindred topics, to which you are quite welcome and which we believe will be found helpful to every earnest seeker after truth on this subject, as it is presented to us in the Scriptures.

(B5). We agree to this statement that death is the absence of life, literally, and when the word death is used in a figurative sense it signifies the absence or destruction of that figurative life.

(B6) We cannot avoid a certain measure of sympathy for our brother in these confused and confusing statements. He first says that eternal life is "not immortality" and in the same sentence declares "therefore we are immortal." We agree and disagree as follows: Everlasting or eternal life simply signifies a life which may last forever, without indicating why or how it shall be perpetuated. Thus Adam had everlasting life before he sinned, but forfeited it by disobedience to God. Satan had everlasting life—a life which God was pleased to maintain and continue forever upon certain conditions, and a life which God has not yet cut short, although the conditions of obedience have been violated—a life, however, which the scriptures inform us will terminate. The record is that Satan shall be cast into the lake of fire (symbolic of destruction), which is the second death; and again the record is that "For this purpose Christ was manifested, that He might destroy death and him that hath the power of death, that is the devil." (Heb. ii:14.)

Passing of Adamic Death.

The death mentioned in this last text is the Adamic death, which is to be destroyed as a result of Christ's redemptive work and His kingdom reign and the restitution work which it will accomplish for all who will come into harmony with him; as says the apostle, "He must reign until He shall have put all enemies under His feet (into subjection); the last enemy to be destroyed is death"—Adamic death—not the second death, which is to last eternally and from which there will be no awakening or resurrection. Thus we see that lasting life is life which may last perpetually in accord with the divine arrangements, supported and supplied by divine power.

Now, let us consider the word immortality. It is a much higher and much stronger word. It signifies to be death-proof, to be incapable of destruction. Men certainly have not been incapable of destruction, as the whole history of the past 6,000 years demonstrates. "Thou turnest man to destruction." (Psa. xc.:3.) Nor will the revival of man's life in the millennial age make him immortal or incapable of destruction, for again the scriptures declare speaking of the second death, "They that will not hear (obey) that prophet, shall be cut off from amongst the people." (Acts iii.:23.)

Neither can it be that the angels are immortal or proof against death destruction, if the Creator for any reason should deem them unworthy of the continuance of the grace of life; for Satan was one of the angels, one of the chief of them and we have the clear record, as we have already seen, that he is to be destroyed. Then all failing to maintain their proper standing with God would be subjects for destruction. In view of this it does not surprise us to find the scriptural statement that "God alone has immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto." (II Tim. vi.:16.) Neither does it surprise us to find that this quality of immortality was bestowed upon our Lord Jesus after he had demonstrated His loyalty to the Father by the greatest of all tests, His "obedience even unto death, even to the death of the cross." It is written "As the Father hath life in Himself (inherent immortality) so hath he given unto the Son to have life in Himself (inherent life, immortality), and that He should give this life unto whomsoever He would." (John v.:26.)

Children of Wrath.

We are indeed surprised when we learn that those to whom the Lord proposes to give the immortality were once "children of wrath, even as others," of the human family, but who have accepted God's grace in Christ and have become followers in the steps of their Redeemer. The apostle corroborates this testimony, and in explaining the first resurrection (I. Cor. xv.:42-44, 51-54.) shows us clearly that the reward of the overcomers, the body of Christ, the "Bride of Christ" will consist in part of their being made immortal. Hence he exhorts us to make our calling and election sure, seeking "for glory, honor and immortality." Immortality, therefore, is the peculiar possession of the divine nature—far above that of angels, principalities and powers, and every name that is named. And so the Apostle Peter points out to the church now being called and chosen that "God has given unto us exceeding great and precious promises, that we might become partakers of the divine nature"—of immortality.—(II Pet. i.:4.)

(B7) Brother Eaton's general confusion on the subject of life and death, and his failure to hold to his own premises that death is the absence of life, the opposite of life, continues to get him into mental confusion and difficulty, and leads him to make woefully absurd statements, which assuredly he would have preferred to avoid. We urge upon him, and upon the many who are similarly confused by unscriptural definitions based upon human theories and traditions, to leave the confusing errors and to lay hold upon the plain, simple statements of life and death as set forth in the Bible. The conditions of life eternal are not heathenish ignorance of God, but to attain that life means to come to a knowledge of God and of Jesus Christ whom He hath sent. The second death will be the utter extinction of being, as already pointed out. It will indeed be an eternal absence or negation of any power or privilege or communication with God or with spiritual life or righteousness or peace or joy or hope, etc., but for the same reasons it will be the absence of all other sentiments and feelings. "They shall be as though they had not been." To be blotted out of existence is of itself a terrible penalty—a great loss—the loss of all the glorious things which are the rewards of obedience to God.

Human Failure to Understand.

(B8) The failing is not with God or with God's word, but with those who neglect the study of the scriptures or who, studying them, look upon every passage through the distorted glasses smoked with ignorance and superstition of the dark ages. God has told us of his intention to annihilate the wicked; He has used over and over again the most positive and emphatic language, "perish," "blot out," "die," "destroy," "destruction," to indicate this, and additionally in symbolic language has used the strongest figures known to the human mind, namely, "fire and brimstone," a mixture which the whole world has agreed is the most deadly to every form of life within the range of human knowledge. The difficulty is with the minds of men; they have formed conceptions of the Almighty and His purposes which are untrue, such as they would be ashamed to have applied to themselves; and under the strength of these mental delusions and hallucinations, conjured in the dark ages and fastened upon the minds in infancy as being the teachings of God's Word, they have made all these words which signify destruction and annihilation, a total obliteration, to mean the very reverse, preserve, consciousness, etc. Who can help people who are so blinded? No wonder the apostle prayed to the Lord for the early church that they might have "the eyes of their understanding opened, that they might comprehend with all saints the lengths and breadths and heights and depths of the love of God which passeth knowledge."—Eph., 3:18-19.

(B9) This last proposition shows that our brother's case is not a hopeless one, that he does see the reasonableness of the very proposition which the scriptures outline, and that he acknowledges that it would be the most desirable thing in his own judgment. We pray for the breaking of the shackles of error which hitherto have been holding him, and hindering his clear conception of the divine character and the great and wonderful plan of God, which, as the heavens are higher than the earth, are so much higher than our natural ways and thoughts as declared in our text. Yea, we pray this for all "Israelites indeed," with the assurance that our prayers and our labors shall be answered.

No Dikes, But a Wider Channel.

The boroughs of East Pittsburgh, Turtle Creek and Wilmerding will not carry out the project of building dykes on either side of the Turtle creek from the old stone bridge at Brinton, through East Pittsburgh, Turtle Creek and on to Wilmerding, at a cost of $800,000, as was proposed. President John H. Watson of the Turtle Creek borough council says the East Pittsburgh and Wilmerding councils this week will be asked to co-operate in an attempt to have the channel of Turtle creek widened to 80 feet at Brinton in East Pittsburgh, so as to provide a sufficient outlet for the waters of Turtle creek and tributary streams in the time of high water.

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Mink Sable Scarfs and Pelerines, $18 up.
Siberian Squirrel, natural gray and sable dyed, $15 up. Muffs, $20 up.
The handsome Black Lynx, Black Fox and Persian Lamb sets are still as popular as ever.
Sealskin Jackets, (made from Alaska pups), Persian and Broadtail Coats in stock and to order.
Hudson Bay Sable and Russian Sable sets made of natural skins only.
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MANIPULATION APPARENT TO WALL STREET OBSERVERS

But January Disbursements Are Counted Upon by Traders to Furnish Means to Many Who Desire to Invest in Securities.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Experienced observers in Wall street had few if any illusions concerning the security market of the week. Activity increased about 100 per cent over the small aggregate business of the preceding short week, but dealings were specialized rather than general and were confined chiefly to a limited group of stocks. Prices scored many notable recoveries and did so in the face of some adverse news developments including a highly unsatisfactory money market.

Some little buying of a better character than of late, coming chiefly from abroad, was reported, and doubtless a limited speculative following was drawn into the market. This seems evident in view of the excellent character of the selling on Friday, when the work of taking profits and distributing shares were in progress. Throughout the entire week, however, the "machinery of the market" was painfully apparent and opinion at the close was practically unanimous that the street had observed the workings out of a cleverly planned and well-executed demonstration against the short interest. Technical market conditions, arising from an oversold position of certain stocks, affords complete explanation of every phase of the movement.

All advancing or recovering markets start in with manipulation. The public will not of itself take the initiative. The first stage leading to improvement, after liquidation slows down or ceases altogether, is marked by the retreat of the bears whose urgent repurchases constitute an admirable lever to pry a market up. But it requires something more than a rout of the bears to sustain advancing prices and something vastly greater than shorts covering to create a bull market. The real test of the present movement will come speedily enough.

Wall street holds quite tenaciously to the theory of a December boom or bulge, and not without some good reasons, which are peculiarly applicable to the present situation. The January disbursements are always counted upon to furnish the means for certain investment purchases, which investments find reflection throughout the entire range of securities, investment and speculative alike.

Unquestionably something has been accomplished in the security market, even if the advance in prices was chiefly the result of manipulation and short covering, and if, after the sustaining force of the short interest is removed, prices ease off. Some men have unquestionably learned the lesson that over-pessimism carried with it as dear a penalty as over-optimism. They will probably be more cautious in future. There are always, under conditions similar to those which have marked the course of liquidation, accounts taken over by institutions from exhausted operators or to relieve individuals or corporations in necessity which have been closed out to advance. Such movements as that of the week, in other words, permit persons to put their houses in order and afford an opportunity for speculators to think more calmly and weigh more carefully what is favorable and what is adverse in the situation. The outlook is sufficiently complex and confusing to render the present market change of great value to those who desire to give due consideration to the underlying factors.

Little Outside of an Advance to Stir Up the Oil Men

The advance in the credit balance market continues to be the feature of most importance with oil men. The 5-cent advance on last Wednesday for crude of the Pennsylvania grade brought the quotation up to $1 87, the highest point scored since May 2, 1895, when the market was receding from the $2 60 mark at the rate of 10 cents a day. Early in that year the credit balance market began to advance rapidly and by April 18 had reached the high point, $2 60. Then it began to decline, and by the close of the year was down to $1 50, or 27 cents below the present quotation. During the same year the highest quotations for Lima and Indiana credit balances were North Lima, $1 27, and South Lima and Indiana, $1 25 and $1 15, respectively. The following year South Lima and Indiana were placed on the same basis and since that time have been on a parity. The 5-cent advance in Pennsylvania credit balances during the past week carried with it an increased price for Trenton rock oil, placing the present quotation for North Lima at $1 37 and for South Lima and Indiana, $1 32.

It is admitted by all that the present is a good price for all grades, and the only discouraging feature is the scarcity of new producing territory and the light productiveness of the new wells in nearly all fields under development. Some have lost sight of the fact that it was this condition that brought a betterment of the industry to the producer in general throughout the country. It is the first time in many years that the producers in the old fields have not stood in awe of the discovery of some new and prolific producing territory in some unexpected quarter to be followed by another depression in the market.

The lower southwest for more than 10 years has kept the upper country producer in a state of anxiety. Many times in the past he has looked forward to a period of prosperity, only to have his hopes shattered by the discovery of a large field or a succession of small pools, prolific in production. The development and testing of large areas of territory in the lower southwest has so reduced the chances for increasing the production to a point that it will come any way near the demand for high-grade crude, that owners of old wells in old territory, almost forgotten, are beginning to feel their importance and assume an air of, "We are the people." The claim is not wholly unwarranted when it is stated that near Pleasantsville, Venango county, producers have within the past two weeks had a premium of 15 cents a barrel placed on their oil.

The efforts in the lower southwest field for the week just closed were no more satisfactory than has marked others of late. Taking the most promising undeveloped districts in the entire lower country, embracing West Virginia and Southeastern Ohio, and there is no new discovery to indicate a reversal of the conditions that have prevailed for a long time. The much that was expected from the deep-sand districts in West Virginia has not materialized to any great extent. To many who invested heavily and who began active operations early in the year it has lost its charm and, incidentally, a large amount of good money.

The heaviest losing of all was made on Morris Run, in Wetzel county, in advance of the Pine Grove extension. It was here that the South Penn Oil Company drilled in its gusher on the Showalter farm early in the year and caused a rush to that quarter. The desire for increased production spurred operators to put forth the greatest effort to start new work and rush it to completion, expecting to find spouters like the Showalter.

From the time the first well was drilled in and the tests began to arrive the result has been pointed out by The Gazette, and all are familiar with how duster after another has followed, till the number now reaches 10. The last was added to the list last week, when the South Penn Oil Company drilled its test on the Hugh Sapp farm through the Gordon and found it barren of oil or gas. This location is due north of the Showalter producer, and, coming in dry, shuts off the last chance for the discovery of an extension to the development.

The money loss in this development would make any one of the operators' interested in operations more than comfortable for the rest of his life. It is the operator of this class who thinks the market is none too high. Win or lose, to play in the deep-sand territory calls for a stake of thousands, and late experience shows that it is likely that the operator will find that he is on the losing side.

In the Salem and Wallace districts some fair producers were completed during the week. The best of the lot was E. S. Easton's No. 4 on the B. F. Rogers farm, which came in a 150-barrel producer when drilled into the second Gordon pay.

In the old Beall Mills district, in Lewis county, the South Penn Oil Company drilled in a test on the Mary Casey farm that is thought to be a 25-barrel producer in the fifth sand. All efforts in this locality have not been attended with success till the drilling in of this test. There is a little experimental work starting in Lewis county which may possibly result in the discovery of a new pool. Lewis is one of the counties that has not been so thoroughly tested as some others. The gas companies are now giving some attention to this county and there is always a possibility that they may uncover a new pool.

On the eastern edge of Tyler county there is still some test work under way, despite that the late completions have been disappointing. Unless the work under way brings the desired result, it is possible the territory will be passed up as worthless. Near Arkrom, in this county, is a Big Injun sand development that is likely to furnish more good producers.

A 50-barrel producer in the Big Injun sand near Sedalia, Doddridge county, is a discovery that lends some encouragement to the holders of leases in that locality to continue developments. Almost any kind of a producer in untried territory inspires new hope, and this find will be no exception to the rule.

The shallow-sand districts had a quiet week. In a general way work is increasing, but it is confined mostly to the old fields and consists of drilling in odd locations where there is room for an additional well between old producers.

The new Big Injun sand development, near Antioch, in the Trail Run district, in Monroe county, is the stellar attraction on the Ohio side. During the week another good producer, starting at 200 barrels a day, was drilled in, and in the opinion of some the pool will reach a production of 1,000 or more barrels a day. This estimate will largely depend upon the quality of the territory rather than the size of the pool. Beyond a small area the territory has been tested and makes an extension to any considerable dimensions improbable. Next to Trail run the Big Injun development on Bays run, in Washington county, is the most important. The wells in this district do not exceed an average of 25 barrels a day at the start. The producing formation is quite uniform, and the pool will prove a winner in the end.

North of Knoxville and west of Empire, in Jefferson county, there is a change for the better and the outlook has been improved during the week. When E. H. Jennings & Bros. drilled in their second test on the Smith farm it was thought that they had secured a duster, but deeper drilling developed a second pay, with the result of making it a promising 25-barrel producer. South of this well, in the direction of the old Knoxville pool, the Knox Oil and Gas Company has drilled in a test on the Wilkinson farm that has the appearance of a producer and gives rise to the opinion that the Empire development and the old Knoxville pool are connected.

The only local development that is furnishing anything better than small pumpers is north of Undercliff, Allegheny county, where the McCafferty Oil and Gas Company drilled in a second test on the Crawford farm and got a producer that started at five barrels an hour. This pool is now producing between 300 and 400 barrels a day.

HUSBAND'S HEAVY FINE.

Magistrate Vichestain's Salty Sentence Upon Complaint of Wife.

"I'll fine you $100 and costs, in default of which you will stand committed to the workhouse for six months."

These were the words which greeted Richard Brickley of McKean street, South Side, when he appeared before Magistrate J. H. Vitchestain yesterday.

Brickley, who is a teamster, was arrested on complaint of his wife, who said that he abused her and failed to contribute to her support. Mrs. Brickley provides for herself and four children by cleaning offices at night. Since last March her husband, according to her statement, has given her but $8.

CAMPBELL'S.

Reduced Prices in Coats and Suits for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Largest and handsomest assortment of choicest styles at reduced prices, to give you a chance to obtain Christmas presents at a bargain. One of the specials is misses' long coat, correct size, from 6 to 14 years, made from fine Oxford, zibeline, with a military cape, collar of stitched red silk velvet and cape piped with the same—a coat that would be cheap at $7.50, for $4.98.

Finer goods at prices proportionately reduced.

CAMPBELL'S.
"The People's Store,"
Fifth Avenue.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET PRICES

Big Jump in Cabbage—Flour and Coffee Strong—Poultry Weak.

Advances in the prices of several commodities that are considered necessaries of life marked last week in the grocery line. Flour is quoted 5 cents a barrel higher and has a good market. Coffee ruled strong in the earlier part of the week, and an advance was made of ½c a pound. Butter jumped a cent higher on Monday, but the market for Elgin butter is only steady, and dealers were prophesying that no advance would be made today. Fresh eggs are weaker, while there is a growing demand for the storage. Cheese steadied up during the week.

Evergreens, laurel and holly came into the market during the week. A heavy trade in this line is looked for, and the quality of the goods is said to be fine.

Cabbage took a tremendous jump. In a week the price was advanced from $18 a ton to over $40 a ton. The market is so strong that the margin is $10, the quotations being from $40 to $50 a ton. Potatoes also advanced and are steady at an advance of 25 cents a bushel. Onions are quoted higher, and the demand is said to be growing. These specialties ruled the produce market all week. Celery was selling steadily also.

The poultry market weakened, and live chickens and rabbits are more plentiful than the demand. Live chickens have dropped to 9 cents a pound, and rabbits are selling at 20 cents a pair. Fresh and frozen turkeys are quoted about the same as a week ago. Rabbits are selling for about a half what they were a week ago. This is due to the large quantities that have been put on the market since the snowfalls, which enabled hunters to easily track them.

Provisions weakened last week, and the quotations for ham and dried salt meats have been made lower. Mackerel was firmer last week then for some time.

Domestic, tropical and dried fruits moved easily during the last few days. Ripe bananas were ready sellers. Grapes were only fair. A decline in the prices of domestic and Italian chestnuts was the only movement in the nut market.

The hay and grain market was steady all week. Hay had a good demand. New yellow ear No. 2 corn was more active than the other commodities. Oats held their own and feed was quiet.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 44 cars hay, 7 cars oats, 5 cars corn, 2 cars straw, 1 car grain; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 16 cars hay, 3 cars oats, 1 car corn, 1 car bran; Pittsburgh & Western, 25 cars hay, 2 cars feed, 1 car oats.

Hay, No. 1 timothy	$14.25
do No. 2	$12.50@13.50
No. 1 clov.	$12.00@12.50
do No. 2	$10.50@11.00
No. 1 mix.	$12.00@13.00
Loose from wagon	$15.00@17.00
Straw, oat	$8.50@9.00
do wheat	$8.50@9.00
do rye	$12.50@13.00
Oats, No. 2 white	41@41½c
do No. 3	40@40½c
do No. 4	39@39½c
Rye, No. 2 Mich.	63@64c
White middlings, No. 2, ton	$21.50@22.00
do brown	$20.00@21.00
Bran, ton	$17.50@18.00
Wheat, No. 2 red	79@80c
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled	52@53c
High mix	50½@51c
No. 2 mix	49½@50c
No. 2 yel. ear	52½@53c
High mix	51½@52c
New No. 2 yellow ear	52@53c

GROCERIES.

Flour.	
Fancy spg. patents	$4.90@4.95
Fancy winter pat	$4.25@4.30
Straight win.	$3.85@4.00
Bakers' spg.	$3.40@3.60
Rye	$3.65@3.75
Graham	$4.00@4.50
Cornmeal bbl	$3.25@3.40
do 10-lb cotton bags	17@18c
Rolled oats, bbl	$5.10
do kegs	$2.70
Roasted Coffee.	
Rio	9½@12c
Santos	22½@23½c
Maracaibo	17@17½c
Peaberry	17@18c
Golden Rio	15@15½c
Caracas	19@19½c
Standard pkgs.	$10.55@11.05
High gr'de	$17.30@18.30
Molasses, fancy refined	35@37c
do choice	32@35c
do open ket.	38@40c
Syrup.	
Fancy sugar	28@30c
Sug. and cane	24@25c
Prime	24@25c
2½-lb cans, doz	90c
3-lb cans, doz	$1.10
5-lb cans, doz	$1.85
10-lb cans, doz	$3.40
Maple, gal	75c@$1.00
Oatmeal, bbl	$5.60
do kegs	$2.95
Sugar, sta. gran.	4.65c
do bags	4.55c
do 2-lb carton	4.80c
Sugar, 5-lb cotton bags	4.80c
do powdered	4.75c
do pow'd xxxx	4.80c
do cubes	4.80c
do cut loaf	5.15c
do coff. A	4.50@4.60c
do No. 1 yellow	4.30c
do No. 2 yellow	4.25c
do No. 3 yellow	4.20c
Beans.	
Navy, H. P.	$2.20@2.25
Navy, imp.	$2.10@2.15
Red kidney	$3.40@3.50
Cal. lima, lb.	4½@5c
Peas, dried, bu.	$1.30@1.40
do split, lb.	4c
do marrow, bu.	$2.00@2.10
Oil, carbon, 110 deg	13½c
do headlight	14c
do water white	14¼c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg	14c
do miners'	25@45c
do Elaine	17c
do special brands	26@43c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb	7@7¾c
do fancy Japan	5@5½c
do choice Carolina	6@7c
Salt, No. 1, bbl	$1.00
do No. 1 extra	$1.10
do gran. rock	95c
do pocket	$1.55@1.85
do dairy	$1.25
Sauer kraut, cask	$6.75
do bbls	$5.40
do half bbl	$3.00

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie	$1.10
do pie, gal.	$2.50@3.00
do California L. C.	$1.90@2.35
do Maryland	$1.30@1.65
do California Y. F.	$1.80@2.00
Corn, fancy	$1.30@1.50
do std	$1.20@1.25
Cherries, Cal., white	$2.50@2.75
Lima beans	$1.20@1.45
do soaked	75@80c
String beans, 2-lb	65c
do 3-lb	95c
Stringless beans	$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrowfat	95c@$1.00
do early June	90c@$1.30
do soaked	55@65c
Apples, N. Y. gal. cans	$2.15@2.25
Pineapples	$1.00@2.25
Plums, damson	$1.00
do Calif	$1.60@1.70
Raspberries	85@95c
Gooseberries	95c@$1.00
Tomatoes, standard	85@90c
do fancy	$1.15@1.35
do gal	$3.00@3.10
Succotash, 1-lb cans	$1.25@1.40
Baked beans, cans, tomato sc.	75c@$1.40
Salmon, doz.	95c@$2.00
Chipped beef	$2.25@2.75
Corn and roast beef, 2-lb cans	$2.30@2.35
do 1-lb cans	$1.30@1.35
Mackerel, broiled	$1.90@2.50
Sardines, domestic, ¼s	$3.65@3.70
do mustards, ¾s	$2.75
do French	$9.00@15.75

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., bags	9@12c
do 25-lb boxes	8½@11½c
Apples, bulk	6¾@8½c
do 1-lb cartons	7¼@7¾c
Peaches	7@10½c
Raspberries	24@24½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkgs	9½@10c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown 50-lb boxes	7@8c
do Ondara Val	8¾@9c
do Cal. Val	7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 50-lb pkgs.	7@7¼c
Prunes	3½@10c
Figs, Cal	6@9c
do Turk	12½@14c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$32.00
do half bbl	$16.50
do quar. bbl	$8.25
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl	$25.00
do half bbls	$12.90
do quar. bbls	$6.60
do 20-lb pails	$2.75
do 10-lb pails	$1.45
Mackerel, No. 2 bbls	$20.00
do half bbl	$11.50
do quarter bbl	$6.00
do 20-lb pails	$2.40
do 10-lb pails	$1.35
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3.00@$3.25
do 30-lb quar	$1.25
do 10-lb	48c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu, small	$7.10@7.20
do mammoth	$7.20@7.30
do crimson	$4.50@4.75
do white Dutch	$14.00@18.00
Alsike	$8.75@9.00
Alfalfa	$8.50@9.00
Millet	$1.25@1.50
Grass, Hungarian	90c@$1.10
do lawn, lb	18@20c
do blue, 14-lb bu	$1.50@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu	$1.10@2.00
Timothy	$1.55@1.60

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, bu store	85@90c
do track	75@80c
Sweets, Virginia	$2.00@2.25
Kiln dried	$4.00@4.25
do bu. box	$1.40@1.50
do mediums	$1.75@2.00
Turnips, bbl	$1.75@2.00
Onions, bbl.	$2.00@2.25
do bulk, bu	65@75c
do new, doz	20@30c
do Spanish, crate	$1.00@1.10
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	$1.25@1.50
Cabbage, Danish	$40.00@50.00
do bbl	$2.25@2.50
Parsley, doz	10@15c
Radishes, doz	25@35c
Kale, bu	25@30c
Celery, Ohio	25@35c
Lettuce, home, doz	70c@$1.00
do Ashtabula, basket	25@35c
do head, bbl	$6.00@8.00
Garlic, lb	7@10c
Carrots, bbl	$1.25@1.50
String beans, bu	$3.50@4.00
Cauliflower, doz	$2.25@2.50
Watercress, doz	25@30c
Brussels sprouts, quart	15@16c
Peppers, green, bbl	$1.25@1.50
Spinach, bu	75@85c
Squash, Hubbard, bbl	$1.50@1.75
do marrowfat	$1.25@1.50
Honey, new	15@17c
Parsnips, bbl	$1.75@2.00
Rutabagas	$1.00@1.25
Popcorn, lb	4@5c
Horseradish, bbl	$5.00@5.50
Egg plant, hamper	$4.00@4.50

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina	$4.00@4.25
do Verdelli	$4.25@4.50
do California	$3.00@3.50
Limes, per 100	$1.00
Oranges, California, Val	$3.25@3.50
do Florida	$3.50@4.00
do Jamaica, box	$3.00@3.50
do bbl	$5.00@6.00
Cocoanuts, bags	$2.50
Bananas, 1sts	$2.00@2.50
do 2ds	$1.25@1.50
Pineapples, crate	$2.50@3.00
Pears, California, E. Beauties	$1.25@1.50
do Clairgeau	$2.75
Grapes, Almeria	$3.50@6.00
do Tokay	$1.00@1.25
Grape fruit	$5.00@5.50
Red Emperor	$1.75@2.00

PROVISIONS.

Hams.	
18 lbs and up	11c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	11¾c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	12¼c
10 lbs and under	12¾c
Skinned	11¾c
Boneless boiled	17½c
California	8c
Shoulders, N. Y. cut	8¼c
do skinned	8¾c
Breakfast bacon, ribs, 8 to 10 lbs	14c
do 10 to 12 lbs	13½c
do back strips	12½c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs	14½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	14¼c
Breakfast bacon, back strips	12½c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears	9¼c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	9½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9¾c
do under 16 lbs	9¾c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears	10¼c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	10½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	10¾c
do under 16 lbs	9¾c
Lard, pure, tierces	7¾c

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb	10@11c
Filberts	12c
Eng. walnuts	11@14c
S. S. almonds	16c
Tarr. almonds	15c
Mixed	12c
Brazil	11c
Italian chestnuts	6@8c
Pecans	12c
Shellbarks, bu	$1.75@2.00
Walnuts	$1.00@1.25
Butternuts	$1.00

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, fancy, bbl	$3.50@4.00
do choice	$2.00@2.50
Grapes, Catawba	20c
Cranberries, box	$2.25@2.75
do bbl	$8.00@10.00

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	
Prints	28@28½c
Tubs	27@28c
Ohio cream	25@25½c
Dairy	17@18c
Country roll	15@16c
Cheese, N. Y. full cream	12½@13c
do Ohio	12@12½c
do ¾ crm.	11¼@11½c
Cheese, Ohio Swiss	13@13½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs	14¼@15c
do 20-lb block Swiss new	14½@15c
do Limberger	13@13½c
do Brickstein	13½@14c
Eggs, candled	29@30c
do select	32@33c
do storage	26@27c

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live chickens	9@10c
Roosters	6@7c
Turkeys	14@15c
Geese	10@12c
Dressed hens	14@15c
Dressed springs	15@16c
Roasters	16@17c
Roosters	9@10c
Turkeys, fresh, dressed	18@20c
do fresh	20@21c
Ducks	17@18c
Capon, lb	28c
Live ducks, lb	13@14c
Rabbits, pair	20@25c
No. 1 geese feather	58c
do ex. live	68c
Impt. ptarmigan, pair	$2.50
do grouse	$2.50
do partridges	$2.25
do black cocks	$2.50
do plover, doz	$4.50
Squirrels, pair	35@40c
Squab, doz	$4.50
Mallard ducks, pair	$1.75@2.00
do teal	$1.00
do blue bill	$1.50
do rudy	$1.50
do red head	$1.75@2.00
do canvas back	$3.00

HOLIDAY GREENS.

Christmas trees, per 100	$25.00@40.00
Holly, crate	$3.50@4.00
Laurel, yard	5@6c
Evergreen, yard	4@5c
Holly, wreaths, per doz	$1.50@1.75
Evergreen wreaths	$1.25@1.50
Sweet pepper, crate	$6.00@7.00
Christmas coral, crate	$8.00@9.00
Mistletoe, bbl	$8.00@10.00

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	8c
do light, under 60 lbs and cows, all weights	7c
No. 1 green bulls	6c
Calfskin, No. 1	9c
do No. 2	7c
Green salt or cured No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs	9c
do No. 2	7½c
Cows and light No. 1 steers	8c
do No. 2	9c
Calfskin, No. 1	10½c

GRAIN PITS WEAKEN UNDER LIQUIDATION

Wheat, Oats and Corn All Closed Lower in the Chicago Markets.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The fact that cables did not respond to the advance here yesterday caused an easier tone in wheat at the start, and opening sales on May were unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 82¼@82⅜c. There was a fair scattered demand early, but offerings were more than sufficient to meet the wants and after selling at 82⅝@82¾c, May gradually declined. Local longs sold freely throughout the entire session and there was nothing in the way of news to stimulate any large buying movement. With the exception of the July option, which was firm on continued dry weather in the winter wheat section, the market closed weak. Primary receipts were 976,600 bushels, against 949,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 676 cars, against 878 cars last week and 885 cars a year ago.

Expectations of heavy deliveries on December contracts caused liberal liquidation of that option in the corn pit, and the market weakened under the pressure to sell. The weakness in wheat also had a depressing influence. The demand was only moderate and from scattered sources. Local receipts were 203 cars, with seven of contract grade.

The same conditions that governed wheat and corn prevailed in oats and the market ruled weak. Local longs sold out their December holdings and this affected the whole list. Local receipts were 135 cars.

Liberal receipts of hogs and renewed talk of enormous receipts for next week caused liquidation of provisions. The selling was largely by packers, shorts were the best buyers, but there was a scattered demand from other sources that held the market steady at the decline. January pork closed 17½c lower at $10 87½, January lard and ribs were each 7½c lower at $3 77½ and $5 87½.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 200 cars; oats, 180 cars; hogs, 50,000 head.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Flour—Receipts, 27,222 bbls; exports, 18,236 bbls; continued firm and held higher; winter patents, $4 00@4 35; winter straights, $4 00@4 10; Minnesota patent, $4 55@4 75; winter extras, $3 00@3 35; Minnesota bakers, $3 70@3 85; winter low grades, $2 80@3 15. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 20@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 45@3 50. Buckwheat flour, firm, $2 30@2 35. Corn meal quiet; yellow western, $1 03; city, $1 01; kiln dried, $3 00@3 05. Grain—Rye steady; No. 2 western, 63¾c f o b afloat; state and Jersey, 56@58c. Barley quiet; feeding, 29c c i f Buffalo; malting, 48@60c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 75,075 bu; exports, 66,164 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 90¾c elevator and 91¾c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 94¼c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal f o b afloat. All things considered, wheat in New York was very steady early. At times the price fell off with weakness, but it rallied persistently on room covering and the small stocks here. The close was dull and easy, influenced by a bearish private crop report. Last prices showed a partial ⅛c net decline. May, 85⅝@86 1-16c, closed 85¾c; July, 82½@82⅝c, closed 82⅝c; December, 90 15-16@91⅛c, closed 91c. Corn—Receipts, 31,500 bu; exports, 5,172 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 51c elevator, 51¾c afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53¾c; No. 2 white, 51⅝c. The corn market was weak and lower on selling for long account and an absence of any support. The close was dull and ⅛@⅜c net lower. May, 49⅝@49¾c, closed 49⅝c; December, 51¼@51½c, closed 51⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 253,700 bu; exports, 7,935 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 41¼c; standard white, 42c; No. 2 oats, 40½c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 41c; track white, 41@45c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—Wheat, December, 80⅝@80½c; May, 82¼@82⅜c; July, 81⅛c; on track, No. 1 hard, 83¼c; No. 1 northern, 82¼c; No. 2 northern, 79⅞@80⅛c; No. 3 northern, 72@77c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—Wheat, December, 91½c; May, 84c; July, 76¼c; No. 2 hard, 77½@79½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 41c; December, 41½c; May, 41⅛c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 37c; December, 36½c; May, 37¼c; No. 2 white, 40c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5.—Wheat easy; No. 1 northern, 83½@84c; No. 2 northern, 82@83c; May, 82⅛@82¼c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56½@57c. Barley dull; No. 2, 62c; sample, 33@59c. Corn steady; No. 3, 47@48c; May, 43c.

DULUTH, Dec. 5.—Wheat to arrive, No. 1 hard, 81⅛c; No. 1 northern, 80⅝c; No. 2 northern, 77⅛c; December, 79⅝c; May, 81⅝c.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 5.—Cloverseed closed, cash, $6 87½; December, $6 87½; January, $6 90; February, $6 95; March, $7 00 prime alsike, $6 50 do timothy, $1 40.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank Building, are as follows

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Dec. n.	82½	82⅝	81⅞	82	82¾
May	82⅝	82¾	82⅛	82¼	82⅝
July	77⅝	78	77½	77⅝	77⅝
CORN, No. 2.					
Dec.	42⅞	42⅞	42	42⅛	43
May	43⅝	43¾	43	43⅜	43¾
July	43½	43½	42⅞	43	43⅝
OATS, No. 2.					
Dec.	35¼	35¼	34⅝	34⅞	35½
May	36⅝	36⅝	36	36⅛	36⅝
July	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	34
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	10 90	10 92½	10 87½	10 87½	11 05
May	11 20	11 25	11 20	11 22½	11 35
LARD.					
Jan.	6 37½	6 40	6 37½	6 37½	6 45
May	6 45	6 52½	6 45	6 47½	6 55
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	5 92½	5 92½	5 87½	5 87½	5 95
May	6 05	6 07½	6 05	6 05	6 12½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Chop Suey Was Spilled on Them.

Ambrose and David Blair, Negley run negroes, who attempted to clean out a Chinese restaurant in Frankstown avenue because one of the waiters spilled a bowl of chop suey on them, were fined $25 and costs each yesterday by Magistrate Negley of the East End.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the Associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 16 of the constitution, for week ended Dec. 5:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y. Natl. Bkg. Assn.	$15,105,000	$2,351,000	$1,249,000	$13,439,000	$908,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	20,049,000	3,782,000	2,074,000	22,364,000	......
Merchants National	10,777,200	2,298,100	1,025,800	12,025,500	......
Mechanics National	12,685,000	2,262,000	1,306,000	13,052,000	......
Bank of America	18,313,000	3,235,700	2,147,800	19,562,000	......
Phenix National	3,852,000	534,000	308,000	3,344,000	49,000
National City	130,979,400	21,468,700	6,723,500	112,720,000	5,485,000
Chemical National	24,033,800	4,791,900	1,664,600	23,138,800	......
Merchants Exchange Natl.	4,951,500	722,200	607,600	5,151,000	224,900
Gallatin National	7,036,300	657,700	496,100	4,389,100	983,800
Natl. Butchers and Drovers	1,976,700	436,500	51,400	2,453,100	45,200
Mechanics and Traders	4,265,000	551,000	476,000	4,636,000	......
Greenwich	2,155,200	347,800	140,000	1,624,900	......
Leather Mfrs. National	4,582,400	1,467,700	346,900	5,021,300	488,100
American Exchange National	29,612,000	4,576,000	1,622,000	22,873,000	5,006,000
Natl. Bank of Commerce	122,807,300	19,232,500	6,280,500	100,758,400	11,395,300
Mercantile National	21,392,600	3,081,300	1,089,700	17,551,500	1,778,500
Pacific	2,953,600	490,300	502,600	3,879,100	......
Chatham National	5,479,900	595,000	814,600	5,287,800	49,500
Peoples	1,899,600	220,600	588,400	2,563,900	......
Natl. Bank of North America	13,315,200	1,221,700	1,729,900	11,420,400	840,000
Hanover National	44,035,400	8,784,600	4,732,100	50,788,200	2,328,100
Irving National	5,671,000	730,200	398,100	4,661,000	245,200
National Citizens	6,905,200	1,357,600	525,700	7,578,200	639,800
Nassau	2,541,900	365,700	218,600	2,927,700	......
Market and Fulton National	6,337,900	1,042,600	621,500	6,206,300	50,000
National Shoe and Leather	5,422,200	1,479,800	161,000	6,383,700	46,500
Corn Exchange	23,332,000	3,374,000	3,609,000	27,637,000	......
Oriental Bank	5,818,000	238,500	1,263,400	5,517,700	......
Importers & Traders Nat. Bank	22,137,000	3,362,000	1,270,000	18,732,000	46,400
National Park Bank	53,077,000	12,039,000	3,822,000	58,328,000	2,887,200
East River National Bank	1,106,000	188,000	178,900	1,291,000	49,700
Fourth National Bank	17,337,200	2,814,600	2,438,000	19,083,500	50,000
Central National Bank	8,870,000	1,683,000	701,000	9,904,000	935,000
Second National Bank	9,089,000	1,125,000	1,254,000	9,710,000	254,000
First National Bank	74,663,700	12,937,400	1,928,500	59,259,000	8,617,200
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	6,478,300	807,400	505,000	5,388,300	554,200
Bowery Bank	2,730,000	354,000	204,000	3,093,000	......
New York County Nat. Bank	4,157,200	743,100	370,000	4,831,200	50,000
German-American Bank	3,540,400	459,300	214,900	3,250,200	......
Chase National Bank	36,033,000	9,546,200	1,551,500	42,250,400	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	8,627,900	2,226,400	261,000	9,386,000	......
German Exchange Bank	2,665,800	125,000	750,000	3,342,300	......
Germania Bank	2,984,600	419,200	495,700	4,643,400	......
Lincoln National Bank	9,718,100	321,500	2,121,700	9,857,700	246,500
Garfield National Bank	6,756,300	1,807,500	346,300	6,555,800	49,400
Fifth National Bank	2,411,000	449,500	148,900	2,427,600	245,700
Bank of the Metropolis	7,323,900	1,676,700	358,100	8,346,900	......
West Side Bank	3,294,000	454,000	351,000	3,393,000	......
Seaboard National Bank	11,986,000	2,168,000	1,465,000	13,729,000	50,000
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,302,000	559,000	429,000	4,280,000	75,000
Liberty National Bank	9,503,400	1,772,100	240,000	7,781,700	796,900
N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank	4,423,800	652,400	359,700	4,251,700	......
New Amsterdam National Bank	5,247,700	750,900	459,700	5,068,200	100,000
Astor-National Bank	5,103,000	901,000	229,000	5,100,000	350,000
Totals	$882,002,300	$151,611,600	$65,418,800	*$842,900,400	$46,058,100
	Increase. $1,162,600	Decrease. $629,600	Increase. $1,146,800	Increase. $1,348,400	Increase. $21,600

Reserve on total deposits, increase $180,100. Reserve on deposits other than United States, increase $177,950.

*United States deposits included, $36,801,100.

Clearings for week, $1,306,392,523.61. Balances for week, $54,092,329.97.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh

335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE

CAPITAL $1,500,000
SURPLUS $16,000,000

ALL TRUST FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

ARE KEPT SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE BANKING ASSETS OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH

ITS TRUST DEPARTMENT has a large Vault for its use, with separate lock boxes for the securities of each Trust or Estate. The Records and Investments of each Trust may be examined at any time by the interested

Receives Deposits and Allows Interest at the Rate of Two Per Cent Per Annum on Daily Balances Subject to Check

SEEING INTO THE FUTURE.

If you can see into the future, you can speculate anywhere. If you cannot do so, it is better to follow the usual rule of prudent speculators and have the best brokerage services.

I spare no expense to render such services to my customers.

ESTABLISHED 1893.

R. M. WEAVER

STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN,

223 Fourth Avenue.

Capital $500,000. Surplus $750,000

THE KEYSTONE BANK
of Pittsburgh.

This bank allows 2 per cent on checking accounts—4 per cent on savings—

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237 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

RIDGELY RENDERS YEARLY ACCOUNT

Comptroller of Currency Renews Recommendations to Secure Flexible System.

BANKS IN GOOD CONDITION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

William B. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, has made his annual report to the treasury. In it he renews several previous recommendations and gives the usual statistics on banks of various kinds; their condition; the increase in number of each kind. He also deals with prices of bonds deposited in the treasury to secure circulation, the changes in capital stock and the deposits. Concerning deposits in savings banks he says:

The number of depositors in savings banks (exclusive of those in state banks of Illinois having savings departments) has increased since 1902 from 6,288,793 to 6,674,237 and the average deposit from $414.85 to $421.84. Including savings deposits in the

W. B. RIDGELEY.
Comptroller of the Currency.

depositories in the Illinois state banks, the total number of depositors has increased from 6,666,672 in 1902 to 7,035,228 in 1903, and the average to each depositor, estimated to be $412.53 in 1902, to $417.21 this year.

Mr. Ridgely, speaking of changes in capital stock of national banks, says:

The reduction of capital stock under the provisions of section 5143, United States revised statutes, amounted to only $2,095,000, and but 21 associations were concerned in these changes.

The most notable change effected during the past year was the increase of the capital stock of the National Bank of Commerce in New York from $10,000,000 to $25,000,000, and the consolidation with that association of the Western National Bank of United States in New York, which, prior to its liquidation, was capitalized for $12,500,000. The National Bank of Commerce and the City National Bank of New York are the only national banking associations in existence with capital of $25,000,000.

Increases of Capital.

The number and authorized capital of national banks steadily increased during the year from 4,679 and $713,435,695, respectively, on October 31, 1902, to 5,147 and $766,367,695, respectively, on October 31, 1903, the increase in number of banks being 468 and in capital stock $52,931,400. At the beginning of the report year bonds to the amount of $338,452,670 were on deposit with the treasurer as security for circulation, on which notes were issued to the amount of $344,252,120 and $342,127,844, respectively, but by March 31 the bonds had decreased to $342,160,770 and the circulation to $338,349,814.

Of failures of national banks during the year the comptroller reports as follows:

One thousand three hundred and thirty-seven national banking associations have been placed in voluntary liquidation and the corporate existence of 146 banks have expired by limitation, thus making the total number voluntarily closed 1,483, the aggregate capital at date of closing amounting to $260,239,550.

From the date of the first failure in 1863 to October 31, 1903, receivers have been appointed for 418 national banks, their capital aggregating $71,167,420. Of these banks, however, 19, with capital of $3,725,000, were placed in solvent condition and authorized to resume business, resulting in a net loss to the system by insolvency of 399 banks, with capital to date of failure of $67,442,420. The affairs of 330 of these trusts have been finally settled and the receiverships terminated.

One Serious Defect.

The one serious defect in our system is the variation in the volume of our currency, which, instead of responding to the demand for currency, depends on the market price of bonds. Until our bank note circulation is made automatically to respond to demand for currency for daily cash transactions without reference to the price of bonds it will never be entirely satisfactory or efficient.

In the comptroller's report for 1902 a recomendation was made that the national banks be allowed to issue a portion of their notes uncovered by the deposit of bonds. This seems the most simple and practical, as well as the safest way to introduce some elasticity into our bank note circulation and the same recommendation is renewed.

The most notable fact in regard to the national bank circulation is the great increase in its volume, which reached $421,222,489 on September 5, 1903, the largest amount which has ever been in circulation. It is 55.43 per cent of the maximum possible circulation, which is higher than this percentage has been since 1886. This increase in the volume of circulation has been largely due to special efforts on the part of the treasury department.

The comptroller again renews the recommendations contained in his report for 1902 for legislation in regard to liquidation and consolidation of national banks and extension of corporate existence. The matter of consolidation of banks was apparently very little considered at the time of the passage of the national bank act. The necessary method of effecting a consolidation under the law as it now exists is inconvenient and cumbersome both to the banks and to the comptroller's office, and in the interest of better and more efficient administration the comptroller recommends such an amendment of the law as was advised in the last report.

Rights of Stockholders.

The national bank act does not sufficiently protect the rights of minority stockholders on the question of extension of expiring charters, as explained in detail in the report for 1902, and the comptroller wishes to again call attention of the congress to this, and respectfully urge that action be taken on this important matter for the better protection of minority or dissenting shareholders.

As a rule the reports of the bank examiners show the national banks to own very few stocks, and almost none of a very speculative character. The bank reports show total loans by all the banks of $1,372,697,751 on collateral security. These loans are mostly on good classes of stocks and bonds well margined, and as far as they are concerned, there is less cause for concern than there has been at any time for several years. The loans are readjusted on a lower basis of prices than before, and are, as a whole, as amply or more amply margined than they were on the big prices. It is due to the banks to say that the way they have handled their business and met this decline is an evidence of strength and careful management.

That there has not been more trouble with the banks and disturbance of business generally during this period of declining prices is also a great evidence of the confidence of our people in all our money and currency. If there had been the slightest doubt as to our monetary standard or as to any of our currency in circulation, we might have had a most severe and far-reaching crisis. That we have not only escaped this, but that there has not been greater disturbance of general business shows what progress and improvement there have been in all our banking, financial and monetary affairs since they were last subjected to serious strain of this kind.

Revival to Be Continued.

The union revival services, which have been conducted for four weeks under the auspices of the congregations of the First and Second United Brethren churches, the First Congregational and First Methodist Protestant churches of Braddock, will be conducted for a week or two longer. It had been intended to bring them to a close Sunday, but they have met with such success that it has been decided to continue them.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STEADY GROWTH IN HOME TRAFFIC

Government Statistics Show Satisfactory Conditions in Domestic Trade.

FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

Internal commerce conditions of the United States for the month of October are summarized by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, as follows:

The western live stock movement, comprising receipts at five principal markets, amounted to 3,245,490 head in October, compared with 3,484,610 head in September, and 2,742,599 head in August. The corresponding figures last year were as follows: October, 3,547,714; September, 3,044,259 head, and August, 2,568,005 head. Receipts of all kinds for 10 months ending with October, 1903, were 26,919,415, compared with 26,395,966 head in 1902 and 27,724,701 head in 1901.

Receipts of wheat at eight principal markets for the current crop year to November 1 were 83,732,179 bushels, compared with 113,031,417 bushels in 1902 and 108,203,333 bushels in 1901. The current year's shortage is partly due to backwardness of season and also to slow adjustment of price levels in the home and foreign markets. The trunk line movement of flour during 44 weeks ending with October 31, from Chicago and Chicago points eastward, was 3,565,040 barrels, compared with 4,066,318 in 1902 and 5,559,916 in 1901.

In grain shipments to the seaboard trunk line trade amounted to 68,865 bushels to the end of October, 1903, compared with 59,968 in 1902 and 89,485 in 1901. Shipments of zinc and spelter at St. Louis for 10 months amounted to 2,141,608 slabs, compared with 2,154,350 slabs in 1902. Lead shipments were 1,684,028 pigs in 1903 and 1,134,156 pigs in 1902. Receipts of pig iron at Cincinnati show a decrease from 47,515 tons in October, 1903, to 64,025 tons in October, 1902.

For 10 months receipts were 496,904 tons in 1903 and 595,893 tons in 1902. Shipments of grain by rail from Buffalo, ex lake trade to the seaboard, were, to October 31, this year, 75,297,300 bushels, compared with 72,707,127 in the corresponding months of 1902, and 75,850,042 bushels in 1901. Grain traffic by canal from elevators for the season to October 31, 1903, amounted to 15,029,348 bushels, compared with 12,957,326 bushels in 1902 and 15,771,207 bushels in 1901. October freight receipts on the great lakes were 7,106,246 net tons, compared with 7,177,865 tons in September and 8,375,944 in August. The total receipts for 10 months were 50,192,963 net tons, compared with 46,143,389 net tons in 1902. Coal shipments for 10 months were 13,128,882, including 1,308,931 tons loaded for vessels' consumption. Shipments of coal in 1902 to the corresponding date amounted only to 7,972,781 tons, the difference being due to the anthracite strike. The total registered tonnage of 69,359 arrivals for 10 months ending with October, at all lake ports reporting, was 65,106,597 net tons. Tonnage of east and westbound freight on the Sault Ste. Marie canals, to the end of October, 1903, was 31,369,785 net tons, in contrast with 30,931,213 net tons in 1902 and 24,543,610 in 1901. Westbound coal this season amounted to 6,231,466, compared with 4,029,275 tons in 1902 and 3,975,790 tons in 1901.

Receipts of grain at New York, including flour reduced to bushels of wheat, for 10 months this year were 101,358,374 bushels, compared with 93,229,686 bushels in 1902. October receipts were 12,099,919, of which 2,259,600 bushels came by canal. At Boston this year's receipts to the end of October were 25,274,159 bushels, compared with 25,035,880 in 1902. At Philadelphia the corresponding figures were 31,607,283 bushels, compared with 30,648,668 bushels. At Baltimore, 41,907,915 bushels, compared with 32,962,187 bushels.

On the Monongahela river, for the 10 months ending with October, 8,466,706 tons were reported as entering into the current year's traffic, compared with 8,034,634 tons in 1902. The traffic passing Davis Island dam for 10 months was 3,020,964 tons.

Anthracite coal shipments for October, 1903, were 3,925,642 tons, compared with 1,276,257 in 1902 and 4,938,132 in 1901. For 10 months of this year 51,011,935 tons were shipped, compared with 21,117,125 tons in 1902 and 45,162,558 tons in 1901. The Connellsville coke region shipped 454,286 cars to October 31 this year, compared with 489,070 in 1902 and 457,891 cars in 1901. At St. Louis coal receipts for 10 months, 1903, were 4,328,411 tons, compared with 4,174,838 tons in 1902.

GIRL OF 16 YEARS WAS SENT TO WORKHOUSE

Annie Sullivan, a 16-year-old girl of Maurice street, whose actions have caused the police of the Oakland district considerable trouble, was sent to the workhouse for three months yesterday. Magistrate Negley gave her a lecture before sentencing her.

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(McElveen Furniture Co.)

A Comfortable Christmas Gift

If you would bestow a gift that will make the heart of the recipient glow with grateful remembrance throughout all the remaining years of his or her life, let it be one of these luxurious Turkish leather chairs.

To let the tired body sink into the soothing embrace of one of these chairs is to experience the quintessence of physical comfort. It is soft and yielding, and at the samb time buoyant and sustaining. It possesses to perfection that quality most to be desired in an easy chair, of just fitting everywhere.

The Turkish chairs shown here are exclusive with this store, and are in every respect the finest that are made. Only the very best materials enter into their construction, and they are covered with heavy leather of the finest quality.

The stock includes every variation of style or design, and the visitor will find much that is interesting in this department of the largest furniture store in the world.

By all means visit McElveen's before making your Christmas selection, as in many cases you will there find the happiest solution of the problem of what to get.

And remember, that price is always an inducement at

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(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525, 527, 529 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUDGES IN DOUBT ABOUT SALARIES

New Law for Increased Compensation Is Soon to Be Tested.

WAITING FOR REQUISITION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, Dec. 6.

The judges of every court in Pennsylvania will profit by the judicial salary act, which goes into effect the first of the new year, if the courts decide that the law applies to judges already in commission as well as to the new judges.

The new law increases the pay of the chief justice of the supreme court from $8,500 to $10,500, that of the six associate justices from $8,000 to $10,000, and that of all the judges of the superior court from $7,500 to $9,000.

The salaries of the judges of Allegheny and Dauphin counties will be increased $2,500 and those in Philadelphia $1,500. An increase of $2,000 will be made in the pay of the judges in the Cambria, Lackawanna, Montgomery, Delaware, Lehigh, Washington, Berks, Erie, Schuylkill, Bedford-Juniata-Mifflin, York, Fayette, Chester, Luzerne, Westmoreland, Northampton, Northumberland and Lancaster districts.

One thousand dollars will be added to the salaries of the judges in the Carbon, Potter, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lebanon, Adams-Fulton, Butler, Centre, McKean, Crawford, Monroe-Pike, Wyoming-Sullivan, Bradford, Juniata-Perry, Indiana, Franklin, Warren-Forest, Beaver, Mercer, Susquehanna, Armstrong, Lycoming, Venango, Columbia-Montour, Clinton-Cameron-Elk, Blair, Wayne, Clarion, Union-Snyder, Somerset, Greene, Cumberland, Bucks and Tioga districts.

No Chance for "Side" Money.

The present law provides that in all districts outside of Philadelphia, Allegheny and Dauphin the salary shall be $4,000, except in districts having 90,000 inhabitants and only one judge, where the salary is $5,000. The new law gives all judges in districts having 90,000 population and more an extra $1,000, making the salary of each $6,000, and in districts of 90,000 population and only one judge the salary is $7,000.

One of the features of the new law is that it shuts off compensation for holding courts in other districts, a custom which has netted some of the judges in the state hundreds of dollars annually in excess of their stipulated salary. Only mileage and actual expenses will be allowed, and as a result it is expected these judges will hereafter not be so eager to hold courts outside their own districts.

Auditor General Hardenbergh will wait until a requisition is made upon him before he will take up the question of payment of the salaries of judges under the new act. Should Attorney General Carson decide that the act applies only to new judges, and this contention should be sustained by the courts, the new judges will receive much larger compensation than is now received by the old and experienced judges.

Anxious to Settle Question.

For instance, Samuel Gustine Thompson, who was recently appointed a supreme court justice by Gov. Pennypacker, will receive the increased pay, while his six experienced colleagues receive the present rate of compensation. The same is true of Superior Court Judges Henderson and Morrison, who were elected at the last election, Judge-elect Kunkel of Dauphin district, and several other judges elected at the last election, all of whom will receive more pay than their colleagues.

Gov. Pennypacker is said to be of the opinion that the new act applies to all the judges now in commission, otherwise many years must elapse before all the judges receive equal pay. Attorney General George Lear decided, in 1878, however, that only judges commissioned after the act increasing judicial salaries was passed were entitled to the increase.

The last legislature evidently intended that the judicial salary act should apply to all judges, for an appropriation of $296,089 was made for the payment of the increase in the salaries of the judges during the next two years. The judges are paid quarterly, and under the law all the judges will receive their checks for the present quarter, which began December 1, on February 28.

Auditor General Hardenbergh is very anxious that the question shall be settled before the end of the present quarter, and he expects to pass it up to Attorney General Carson immediately after the Christmas holidays. For the purpose of obtaining a judicial construction of the new law, a case stated will be taken into the courts, regardless of how the law is construed by the attorney general.

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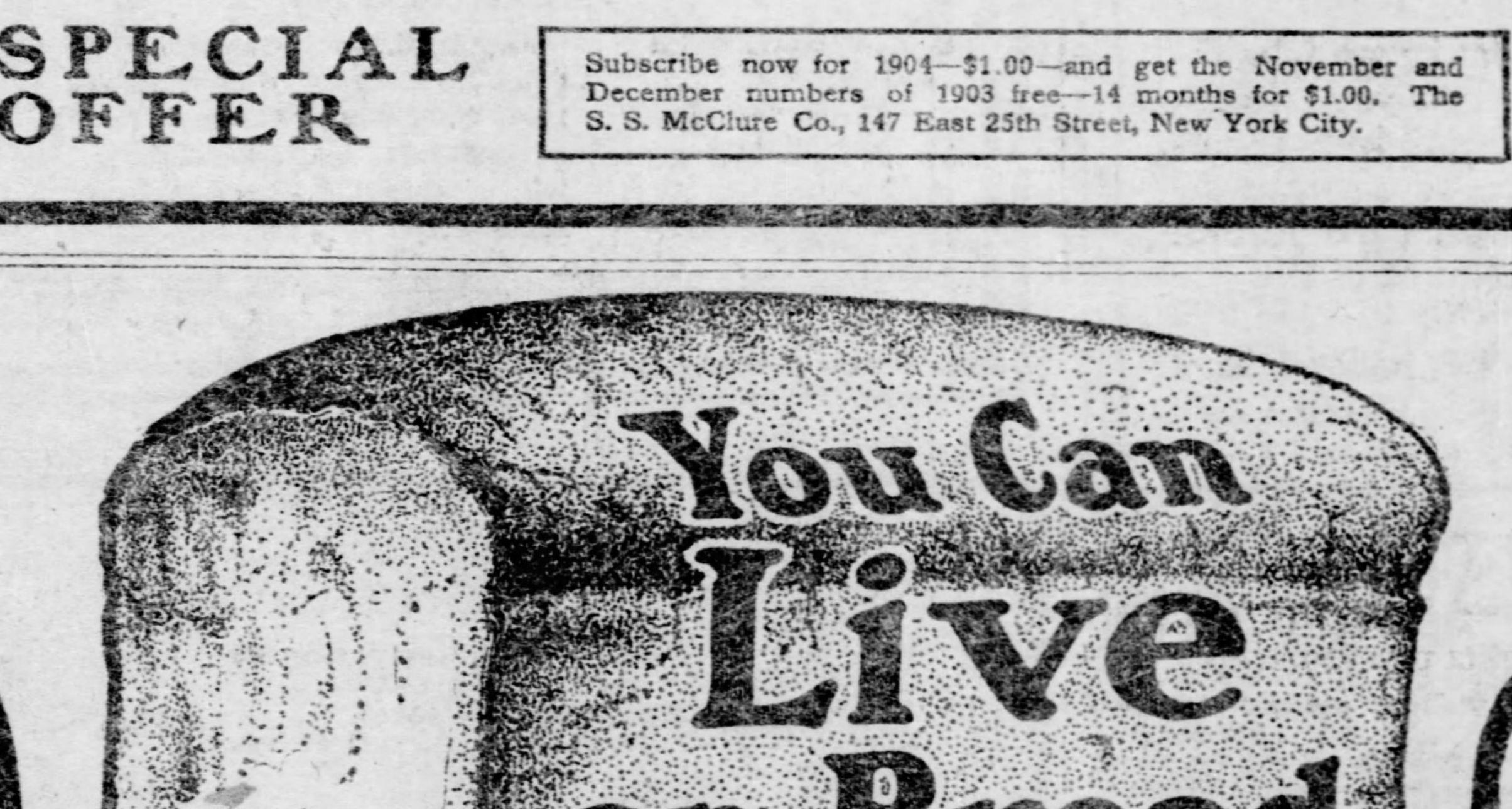

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There is a purity, sweetness and delicacy of flavor to Meadow-Gold Butter which gives that wholesome old fare, bread and butter, a new and added relish. You don't know what bread and butter is—how good it can be—until you have tried Meadow-Gold Butter. Sold in an airtight package that excludes dust and odors, insuring absolute purity. No charge for the package.

Ask your grocer for it

THE CONTINENTAL CREAMERY COMPANY

Welsbach

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Five kinds—
15, 20, 25, 30, 35c.
All Dealers.

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This Shield is on the Burner
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SECOND FLOOR,
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Always feels well dressed if his suit is pressed right—
DICKSON, The Tailor, does it right.
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For Fun { 10,000 TOYS—Down Stairs
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PICTURES—Ground Floor
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Silks and Dress Goods in Waist or Dress Patterns put up in Christmas Boxes.

BOXED WAIST PATTERNS FOR CHRISTMAS TOKENS.
The foremost Christmas feature at the Waistings Counter is a line of twenty-five hundred yards in striped and corded effects—fine all-wool fabrics, in every desirable shade for street and evening wear. These are regular 75c and 85c qualities, but we will cut them off in waist patterns for Christmas at ... 50c yd.

BOXED DRESS PATTERNS OF ALL-WOOL CHEVIOTS.
These are fine all-wool goods, 52 inches wide, that will make splendid suits. They come in blues, tans, browns, garnets and reds and are well worth 85c yard. We will cut them off in dress pattern lengths for your Christmas purposes for .... 69c yd.

BOXED DRESS PATTERNS OF PRUNELLA CLOTH.
Soft and lustrous are these satin-finished imported fabrics, 54 inches wide, for black dresses and separate skirts. We make them a special this month at .... $1.50 yd.

BOXED SUIT PATTERNS OF FOULARD SILKS.
'Twas our good fortune to pick up in New York last week 1,500 yards of Foulards in choice styles and new designs, brought out for the early spring trade. They are small neat effects in blues, greens, tans, browns, grays and gobelin blue. Admirable for shirt waist suits. You'll be glad to get them for .... 45c yd.

CREPE DE CHINES FOR WAISTS AND SCARFS.
To meet the holiday demand for these lovely fabrics we have just added to our stock a new line in black, gobelin, cadet and navy blue, pearl, grey, Nile, reseda green, old rose, lavender and brown. You'll be glad to get them for scarfs, waists and evening dresses at............. 75c yd.

Mail Orders of these Dress Patterns and Waist Patterns will be Promptly Filled.

Four-in-Hand Fur Ties
Come in Squirrel, Imitation Chinchilla, Nutria and Imitation Ermine.
Prices,
$4.50 to $32.50.

Fur Sets.
Young Ladies' Sets, muffs and boas.
Moufflin $12.50
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The Vogue of The Russells
In Sable Fox, Marten, Squirrel, Imitation Chinchilla, Electric Seal, Nutria, Imitation Ermine and Persian Lamb.
$3.98 to $17.50.

TERRIFIC CUT IN CLOAKS

January Cloak Prices in December—just when you feel the need of a new warm wrap the most keenly a New York manufacturer of high grade garments for women closed out to us his entire stock of the finest cloaks at prices that enable us to save you from 25 to 50 per cent—right now, three weeks before Christmas.

$45 Coats for $30
$40 Coats for $28
$35 Coats for $25
$28.50 Coats for $19.50
$25 Coats for $18.50
$16.50 Coats for $12.50
$12.50 Coats for $10
$10 Coats for $7.50
$7.50 Coats for $4.98

These are not mere figures, but every line stands for a group of garments, the very latest in style, made on honor, and only sold thus early to us, and by us to you, at such unheard-of December prices because the slump in stocks has lessened the call for fine goods in the metropolis.

Pictures
See our art gallery on the ground floor and transfer some of its beauty from our walls to your own.
Pastels, Etchings, Glass Medallions, Engravings, Water Colors, Etc.
Pleasing Little Gems for 50c, 75c and $1.00. | Superb Works of High Art for $5 to $10.
Variously and tastefully framed. A thousand different conceptions—Heads, Landscapes, Groups, etc.

Christmas Books
"Some one told the sexton and the sexton tolled the bell," is the way the punster put it.
We told the whole story of our 25,000 Christmas Books to the printer and he has retold it in a complete Catalogue and Price List. Shall we mail you one?

Umbrellas
Many people stop buying Umbrellas after September so that some person can give them one for a Christmas token. Maybe this will be a helpful hint to you.
Ladies' Umbrellas..$1.00 to $12.00
Men's Umbrellas...$1.00 to $7.50
Children's Umbrellas..49c to $2.00
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OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas, No. 1, No 187, September term, 1903.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefit for the construction of a lateral sewer on Kansas alley, from Falck avenue to Manton avenue, Eleventh ward.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas, No. 1 of Allegheny county, in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1903, and unless exceptions thereto are filed within 30 days from said date of filing, their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed as shown by the report and schedule filed in the court aforesaid.

A. B. HAY,
CHAS. SHIELDS.
THOS. R. HERD.
Viewers.

ASSESSMENT OF COST AND EXPENSES.

Total cost and expenses, $1,091 28.
Total cost of improvement, $1,091 28.

SCHEDULE.

Assessment of properties peculiarly benefited to pay total damages, costs and expenses.

Total damages, costs and expenses, $1,091 28.

East Side—	
William Milligan	$ 40 06
James O'Reilly	29 40
Charles W. Fisher	26 25
Harry A. Fisher	26 25
Samuel D. Hughes	26 25
Michael Rochet et ux	26 25
F. Leer	26 25
G. F. Young	26 25
C. E. Schuster	26 25
A. Irons	26 25
Francis A. Raehn	26 25
Emma C. Smith	26 25
Kate C. Boyle	26 25
M. Murphy	26 25
R. W. Cartwright	26 25
A. Westerwick	26 25
Margaret Hayden	26 25
Mary S. Linduff	26 25
John G. Criste	26 25
Caroline E. Bechtrold	26 25
Markaret D. Williams	26 25
West Side—	
Julia L. Fuhs	$ 24 37
Kate Malley	26 25
William E. Williams	26 25
Hannah Hughes	26 25
J. W. O'Brien	26 25
Margaret T. Sherin	52 50
C. Gray	26 25
L. K. McCue	78 75
Evon S. Gibson	26 25
Theodore McHenry	52 50
John E. Benkart	52 50
Thos. T. Donehoo (Martin Burke)	52 50
Locust Land Company	26 25
Herman White	26 25
Total	$1,091 28

Amount assessed against the city of Allegheny, being the difference between the total amount of damages, costs and expenses of said improvement and the total amount of special or peculiar benefits.

City of Allegheny, nothing.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. HAY.
CHAS. SHIELDS.
THOS. R. HERD.
Viewers.

Allegheny, September 24, 1903.

IN the court of common pleas, No. 1, No. 186, September term, 1903.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the construction of a lateral sewer on Morewood avenue, from Susan Brown's south line, to Verner avenue, Eleventh ward.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny county, in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1903, and unless exceptions thereto are filed within thirty days from said date of filing, their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed, as shown by the report and schedule filed in the court aforesaid.

A. B. HAY,
CHAS. SHIELDS.
THOS. R. HERD.
Viewers.

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES APART FROM SPECIAL BENEFITS.

West Side—	
Susan Brown	$......
Mary T. Winters	......
Herman Zeise	......
Herman Zeise	......
Michael Lynch	......
East Side—	
Susan Brown	$......
H. Reese	......
C. Bikonzki (C. Benonzki)	......
Louise Lewis	......
Wm. B. Bratt	......
Ludwig Eggert (Louis Eggert)	......
Wm. Geyer	......
Sophia Davis, et al.	150 00
Total	$150 00

ASSESSMENT OF COST AND EXPENSES.

Total costs and expenses, $848 54.
Total cost of improvement, $848 54.
Total damages, $150.
Total costs, damages and expenses, $998 54.

SCHEDULE.

Assessment of properties peculiarly benefited to pay total damages, costs and expenses.

Total damages, costs and expenses, $998 54.

West Side—	
Susan Brown	$......
Mary T. Winters	......
Herman Zeise	......
Herman Zeise	......
Michael Lynch	......
East Side—	
Susan Brown	$ 20 00
H. Reese	48 00
C. Bikonzki (C. Benonzki)	36 00
Louise Lewis	36 00
Wm. B. Bratt	48 00
Ludwig Eggert (Louis Eggert)	48 00
Wm. Geyer	40 00
Sophie Davis, et al.	......
Total	$276 00

Amount assessed against the city of Allegheny, being the difference between the total amount of damages, costs and expenses of said improvement and the total amount of special or peculiar benefits.

Brought forward	$276 00
City of Allegheny	722 54
Total	$998 54

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. HAY.
CHAS. SHIELDS.
THOS. R. HERD.
Viewers.

Allegheny, September 24, 1903.

IN the court of common pleas No. 1, No. 59, December term, 1903.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the vacation of Davis avenue as formerly located, from Fearnley & Gilliford's plan of lots westerly to Davis avenue as now located, Eleventh ward.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the fifth day of December, A. D. 1903, and unless exceptions thereto are filed within 30 days from said date of filing, their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed as shown by the report and schedule filed in the court aforesaid.

FRED'K WALDSCHMIDT.
ADAM HOFFMAN.
SAM'L T. M'CLELLAND.
Viewers.

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES APART FROM SPECIAL BENEFITS.

John Ogilvie $2,000

SCHEDULE.

Assessment of properties peculiarly benefited to pay total damages, costs and expenses.

None.

Amount assessed against the city of Allegheny, being the difference between the total amount of damages, costs and expenses of said improvement and the total amount of special or peculiar benefits.

City of Allegheny, $2,000.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRED'K WALDSCHMIDT.
ADAM HOFFMAN.
SAM'L T. M'CLELLAND.
Viewers.

Allegheny, November 4, 1903.

IN the court of common pleas, No. 1, No. 191, September term, 1903.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the construction of a lateral sewer on Gass avenue and Alma street, from McClure avenue to Woods Run avenue, Eleventh ward.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county, in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1903, and unless exceptions thereto are filed within 30 days from said date of filing, their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed as shown by the report and schedule filed in the court aforesaid.

R. T. REINEMAN.
JAS. W. DRAPE.
LOUIS KREILING.
Viewers.

ASSESSMENT OF COST AND EXPENSES.

Total costs and expenses, $5,489 06.
Total cost of improvement, $5,489 06.

SCHEDULE.

Assessment of properties peculiarly benefited to pay total damages, costs and expenses.

Total damages, costs and expenses, $5,489 06.

Alma Street, North Side—	
L. T. Yoder	$ 220 00
Oswald Rutske	54 00
L. T. Yoder	200 00
Gass Avenue, East Side—	
L. T. Yoder	$ ......
John Cadugan	180 00
Beckham Avenue—	
Edward Jones	$ 50 00
Jane Williams	50 00
E. Thomas	34 00
D. Thomas	66 00
Stokes Avenue—	
Richard Brown	$ 50 00
Richard Brown	50 00
Thomas M. Brown	50 00
James Ford (Jas. M. Ford)	50 00
Frederick Brown	208 00
Richard Millard	214 00
Sophia Metz	234 00
Bertha L. Houton	46 00
Louisa Hondenschild	176 00
John Gass (Chas. F. Gass)	24 00
Charles Gass	86 00
Samuel Gass	138 00
Gass Avenue, West Side—	
Caroline Wolf	$ 30 00
L. G. Willey	350 00
Beckham Street—	
Conrad Dietrich	$ 100 00
W. S. Bayne	100 00
Stokes Avenue—	
William Harris	$ 250 00
Jacob Mertz	54 00
G. L. Hays (G. L. Hays and Samuel Montgomery)	104 00
J. G. Seibert	50 00
J. Heizenroeder	50 00
Richard Millard	50 00
Peter F. McCool	64 00
Sophia Metz	80 00
Reuben Avenue—	
George B. Robinson	$ 40 00
Evangelical Lutheran Christian church	......
Total	$3,602 00

Amount assessed against the city of Allegheny, being the difference between the total amount of damages, costs and expenses of said improvement and the total amount of special or peculiar benefits.

Brought forward	$3,602 00
City of Allegheny	1,887 06
Total	$5,489 06

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. T. REINEMAN.
JAS. W. DRAPE.
LOUIS KREILING.
Viewers.

Allegheny, October 7, 1903.